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# Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE PAPER CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!
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## CITY ITEMS.

**Cheapest in the World.**
Boots and Shoes at the Opera House Shoe Store.

**Hair Brushes**
And Dressing Combs. For an elegant and substantial Brush or Good Comb, you will find the finest stock in the city at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

**Cheap Hats,**
A large and fashionable stock of all the new and fashionable styles of Hats and Caps, at the economical and popular house of Wm. Fleming, No. 429 Wood street. Gents' fine Silk and Cassimere Hats. Gents' French Felt Hats, Men and Boys' Furand Wool Hats. Gents', Boys' and Children's straw goods. Ladies' and Misses' Hats, wholesale and retail.

**London Ale and Porter,**
From the celebrated breweries of Barclay, Perkins & Co., and Bass & Co. As a tonic for weakly females above cannot be excelled. Sold by McClarran & McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond Fifth street.

**Pure Rye Whisky,**
Store, a strictly pure and prime article, money at Fleming's Drug Store, No. than any other place in the city.

**A Card.**
begs to inform the public of the Canada that he is about to introduce a new pen, recently made by him, chorized Pen," being readered, from instruction, less liable to corrode than steel pen. Mr. Barnard feels confident ed in preference to even the gold pen; the g extremely smooth, it is peculiarly adapt rough and unglazed paper. With a mod's ge fluid or red ink, the Carbonized Pen has no equal. These pens are used in the principal government and mercantile houses throughout Great Britain. John St. Clerkenwell, London, July 13, 1865

**The Annual Picnic**
Of the Eagle Fire Company, will be held at Glenwood Grove on Tuesday, June 5, 1866. Trains will leave the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Depot as follows: 8:30 and 11 A. M., and 1 and 3 P. M.

**Hernia or Rupture.**
Trusses and mechanical appliances of every kind for the cure of all diseases requiring mechanical support. Also, a new and perfect appliance for Prolapsus Uteri. Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, Private office, 120 Penn street.

**Skin Diseases.**
Dr. Keyser's private office, No. 120 Penn street, For the treatment of all Chronic, Ulcerative Diseases of the Skin, Hair, Scalp, Tongue, Forehead, Eyes and Ears. Also, Deafness and Catarrhal Affections.

**Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs.**
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs. Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs. Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs. Harmless to mankind, certain upon contact, not a few scales a leaf, but remains of permanent effect. Try it, sow it, and go in peace. Sold by all live druggists.


The Daily Commercial


**The Cambria Congressional District.**

The delegates to the Union Convention of Cambria county, met in Ebensburg, on Monday 28th inst., and after nominating a county ticket, a ballot was taken which resulted in the choice of D. J. Morrell, Esq., of Johnstown, for Congress, with but one dissenting vote. Mr. Morrell was authorized to appoint his own committee. Mr. Morrell is one of the most intelligent citizens of the Commonwealth, and his nomination would be an honor to the district, but the entire State.

**Allegheny College.**

Commencement of Allegheny College will take place on Thursday. At this Commencement will be celebrated the semi-centennial anniversary of the Bishop Kingsley, of Cincinnati, will address on the occasion to the graduating class.

The College has lately been enriched by a magnificent set of philosophical apparatus—costly imported from Paris. Among them are a microscope, stereoscope, telescope, lantern, anatomical models, etc. The College cabinet, in all its branches, is now one of the best in the country. In some departments, as that of mineralogy, there is hardly a superior cabinet in America.

[From the Cleveland Herald, 23d inst.]

**An Important Railroad Link.**

On the 16th inst., ground was broken on the Cincinnati road line from Union City, at the Ohio and Indiana line, to Marion, and the contractors have undertaken to have thirty-four miles of the road west from Union City completed by October 1st. This forms an important link in the line which is to connect Columbus with Chicago, by the Cleveland and Indiana Central, the President of which, Mr. Ben. Eggert, procured the iron for the new road in Europe the past winter. It is expected that the road will be completed as far as Logansport by May, 1867. From Logansport connection will be made over the track of the Cincinnati Air Line Road.

NOTHING LITERATURE.—The editor of the *Tribune* has been giving the quarterly report of the Auditor of Accounts of New York a careful perusal, and thinks it a very soothing literature for the people of the state. To indicate the way that eighteen millions of dollars are annually expended in supporting (?) the city government, it cites the case of a lucky fellow named George H. Purser, once Democratic candidate for Comptroller of New York, who, in the last quarter was paid $17,863 32, for the doubtful services as a clerk in the opening of several up-town streets. The *Tribune* concludes that Purser is a "happy dog," for the most miserable cur extant ought to be happy to have a dash of city warrants worth $17,863 32 set before him with the polite request to "go in." The entire service rendered by Purser was, probably, not worth one thousand dollars.

STEAMBOATING AT ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis *Dispatch* of Tuesday, says: Our upper river packets, although they have good trips down, are with comparatively nothing. Missouri boats take out good trips at very low figures, but bring nothing back; so that steamboating generally is a very unprofitable business at present. Steamboat stock has not for ten years as now, there being no men at any price. We know of several owners that could be purchased at astonishingly low figures, but nobody seems to care for investing in that kind of property, but will yet come, and when it does, a great era will open, when the commerce of the western rivers will undergo a revival that will astonish almost everybody. Let the country once get fairly settled, and a good crop raised, both North and South, and we venture the assertion that navigation will soon revive, and assume a degree of activity unequaled for the past twenty years. Let no doubt our immediate future. Better times will soon be here; for the present season has not only been marked by a limited trade, but a very unprofitable one.

A Cleveland dispatch of yesterday says: The train for Sandusky to-day, which stopped for a broken engine three miles west from here was run into by the day express from Toledo. Brakeman Grady, name unknown, was killed, and four or five more seriously, and several slightly, hurt. Treasurer Russell, of the Toledo road, and Superintendent Fuller, are doing everything in their power for the relief of the injured. There will be no detention to travel, as the track is not disturbed. We will give the names when obtained.

## STATE ITEMS.

The County Commissioners of Jefferson county have issued proposals for the erection of a new court house, in the borough of Brookville, to be commenced June 20th.

A bear weighing over three hundred pounds was killed on the 21st inst., on the farm of D. J. Loyington, in Warsaw township, Jefferson county.

Saturday morning last, the dwelling house, store, blacksmith shop and wood house of Messrs. Wright & Piper, in Heath township, Jefferson county, caught fire and was consumed with the entire contents. Loss about $10,000.

The soldiers of Fayette county, on Tuesday, adopted a resolution setting forth that Gen. Geo. D. Oliphant, Major Isaac M. Abraham, Surgeon J. B. Barney, Capt. J. M. Dushane, and Capt. M. V. B. Hogan be appointed delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention, with power to name substitutes.

The soldiers of Indiana county have elected the following delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention: General Harry White, Colonel Hugh J. Brady, Colonel Jas. S. Porter, Captain Sam. McHenry, and John M. Williams.

The Pennsylvania State Convention of Universalists will hold its annual session in Girard, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 6th and 7th, 1866.

The corner stone of laying the corner stone of the new Catholic church, in Butler borough, will be performed by Bishop Domenec, on Saturday the 9th of June next.

The annual commencement exercises of Allegheny College, Meadville, will take place on Thursday, June 28th, at which time will be celebrated the semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of the college. The occasion will be an interesting one.

Two young men by the name of Charles S. Reed and Edward Murray were drowned at Akron on Saturday last. They were crossing the canal in a boat, with two other parties, one of the passengers in the act of removing a horseman, caused the boat to lurch with water, and all were precipitated into the stream. The unfortunate persons were unable to swim and found a watery grave. Others reached the shore in safety. Reed served in a Wisconsin regiment during the war, and his body was recovered. Murray was in the employ of the Allegheny Railroad company. Their bodies had not been recovered at last advices.

President of the Slipperyrock, Butler County, Wool Growers' Association, announces a meeting on the 6th of June, for the purpose of clipping sod awarding premiums on following sheep: 1st, Sweepstakes, for best Buck Fleece; 2d, Heaviest Ewe Fleece; 3d, Heaviest three year old Buck Fleece; 4th, Heaviest two year old Buck Fleece; 5th, Heaviest two year old Ewe Fleece; 6th, Heaviest yearling Buck Fleece; 7th, Heaviest yearling Ewe Fleece; 8th, The heaviest Fleece according to weight of body. First and second premiums awarded on all classes of sheep. First and second premiums awarded for the best and speediest clippers. Meet at the house of W. G. Christley, in the borough of Zelienople, at nine o'clock A. M.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## WASHINGTON.

### Senate Reconstruction Plan

### Important Railroad Legislation.

### Cleveland and Mahoning and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads Post Route.

### Regulating Commerce Between States.

### PROTECTION OF WOOL INTERESTS.

### THE PROPOSED MEXIJAN LOAN.

### $25,000,000 of Government Gold Sold.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1866.

**Reconstruction.**

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Senatorial caucus reconstruction plan to-day, and debated it to the hour of adjournment without taking any important vote. Its reconsideration will be resumed on Monday. An early vote is not anticipated, as the Democrats are desirous of making speeches. Senator Doolittle spoke to-day against the substitute for the third section.

**The Inured Postal Railroads.**

The principal feature of the House to-day was the passage of two important railroad bills. The first declares the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad to be a Military and Postal Route, and authorizes its completion from Youngstown to Pittsburgh. The Western Pennsylvania members, including Mr. Moorhead, and Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, spoke and voted in favor of the bill. The second bill declares the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to be a Postal and Military Route, and authorizes the completion of the road from Connellsville, Pa., to Cumberland, Md., whence it is to connect with Washington, with the Baltimore and Ohio and Point of Rocks Railroads.

**Important Concurrence.**

The House to-day concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bill, and it only awaits the President's signature to become a law. The House refused to concur in the bill covering the case of the Illinois Central Railroad: WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States confers upon Congress, in express terms, the power to regulate commerce among the several States, to establish post roads, and to raise and support armies; therefore, Be it enacted, that every railroad company in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to carry upon and over its road, boats, bridges and ferries, all passengers, troops, Government supplies, mails, freight and property, on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor, and to connect with roads of other States so as to form continuous lines for the transportation of the same to the place of destination; provided that Congress shall at any time have the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, that Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

**General Scott's Funeral.**

Both Houses of Congress adjourned until Monday, and a large number of members in addition to the Joint Committee to attend Gen. Scott's funeral, left on the evening trains to spend the interim.

**The Wool Interest.**

The Ways and Means Committee are proceeding to remodel the tariff. The most important interest represented before them is the wool interest, which has several hundred memorialists praying for increased protection. They claim that the domestic article is but feebly protected under the present tariff.

**The Mexican Loan.**

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs expected to take a vote to-day on the question of guaranteeing payment of fifty millions of dollars of Mexican bonds, but the absence of a member a decision was postponed. It is believed that the committee are adverse to the proposition.

**Government Gold Sales.**

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount of gold sold by the Government will be made public in a day or two. It will be shown that about twenty-five millions have been disposed of since January first, and at a premium not less than twenty-five per cent.

**Confirmed.**

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed John H. Bryant, of Princeton, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Illinois, and Daniel S. Parker as Deputy Postmaster at Kankakee, Illinois.

WASHINGTON, May 31.
CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of James Wilson, of Indiana, as Minister Resident at Venzuela; Commodore Faxon, of Connecticut to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy vice Fox, resigned, and the latter to be an additional Secretary of the Navy for six months, under the recent act of Congress. The Senate also confirmed Wm. P. Smith, so long and so popularly known as master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, as collector of internal revenue for the third district of Maryland. Edward Fox to be Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine, and James Grant, of Iowa, to be agent of the Otoe and Missouri agency.

FRENCH WHEAT COMING.

Our Consul at Liverpool writes under date of May 18:—Some two weeks ago I advised you of the shipment from this port to New York of some 5,000 bushels of wheat. I now have to inform the Department of State that the City of Cork, with similar cargo, has taken as freight four hundred and ninety-eight tons of French wheat flour, valued at one thousand and forty-six pounds sterling. I think this is the first instance of the shipment of wheat flour from this port for the United States, and probably the first time that flour has been shipped as merchandise from Europe to America.

QUARANTINE RULES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a circular to collector of customs directing attention to the joint resolution of Congress, approved May 26th, 1866, and the act of February 25th, 1790, respecting quarantine and health laws. He says: "You will, without delay, place yourself in communication with your respective State and municipal authorities, and call them so far as the force under your control will permit, to the duty of enforcing quarantine and health laws and regulations as may be established by the proper authorities in connection of cholera into the ports of the United States."

AUSTRIAN TROOPS FOR MAXIMILIAN.

The following is an official translation from *La France* newspaper of the 15th of May: "The embarkation of troops of Austrian volunteers, for Mexico, has been countermanded. Those enlisted have been discharged, and the majority of them have been enrolled in the army of the North."

LAND DECISION.

The Attorney General has decided that the act of March 3d, 1863, withdraws and appropriates to the Vallejo claimants, all the lands within the limits of the Suscol Ranch, in California, where the claimants may establish their rights according to the requirements of that law. The decision has been sanctioned by the Secretary of the Interior, and becomes an authoritative determination of the question, as to lands to be acted on coming up under the act of 1863. The Register and Receiver at San Francisco will be instructed accordingly.

AURIFEROUS LANDS.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has issued a circular calling upon the Surveyor General to report the number of acres of auriferous land and the location under their supervision.

GOLD SALES.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to the sales of gold will probably be sent to Congress on Monday. It is stated it will show the total sales, amounting to about $25,000,000, at an average premium the first, of 30½. Also, that no gold was sold in March and April for a less premium than 27.

LUMBER OF THE WEST.

A long and exhaustive report upon the timber question of the West was to-day transmitted to the House Committee on Public Lands by Judge Edmonds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in response to a call for information under the resolutions of Representative Donnelly, as to the expediency of aiding experiments in promoting the growth of forests on the Western plains and plateaux. He states that the vast Western plains and plateaux can only be rendered habitable by planting forests, which will fertilize and moisten the soil, soften and modify the climate, and protect men, animals and crops from the desolating winds of those regions. The supply of timber in the western two-thirds of the Union is shown to be very meagre, while the prairie region is vast in extent. While our population has arisen from five to thirty-five millions, we have gone through and surrounded the primeval forests and now enter upon the married of a great one, and waste with our original store three-fourths consumed, the demand accelerated and the consumers to increase from one hundred and fifty millions during this century, extend the fifty years into the next century, and unless we commence to grow forests, we may be driven to the use of boards three inches thick as in China at the present time. Is it not apparent that we should at once cease to needlessly destroy and commence to produce timber? The Commissioner thinks the object cannot be accomplished by granting alternate sections of lands as the homestead act already gives land upon the condition of settlement. For the cost of pending and caring for infant forests alternate sectional grants would be an inadequate consideration. He is not prepared to recommend any general system to encourage the growth of forests, but thinks one may be matured after free discussion, and when information is compiled as to the extent of natural forests, &c., which is now being prepared by the agents of this office. He closed with three suggestions: First, That the Homestead act be so amended as to oblige the planting of trees by the settlers; second, that Government surveyors be so required to plant the seeds of trees adapted to the climate around each established corner; third, that grants may with propriety, be made for the purpose of demonstrating the possibility and feasibility of growing forests upon the great Western plains. Such an experiment would stimulate individual enterprise in that direction, which, after all, is the only reliable and efficient power for so great a work, and it would furnish facts which might aid in the development of some general system.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.

### Englishmen Have Grave Doubts About Hamill.

### They Say His Quick Stroke Can't be Kept Up.

### He Don't Fret Himself, but Keeps Cool.

### Daily Exercises---Thousands of Spectators.

### Non-Arrival of the New York Boat.

[From the New Castle Chronicle, May 18.]

As to whether Hamill, the American champion, can possibly pull off either or both of the events which stand against his name for the first week in July, seems to be as much of a problem as ever to the people of Tyneside, more especially those who have had practical experience in aquatic matters. The consequence naturally is that, when taking his daily exercise over the course, he is just as closely watched as when he first commenced, and opinions seem to be about as much divided now as then. Our rowing men say that it is impossible for him to maintain his remarkably quick stroke effectively for any length of time—for a five-mile race seems to be out of the question; The friends of Hamill, on the other hand, reply, "Wait and see!" Well, we suppose that is pretty much about what we will have to do; the feat may seem impossible, but still it may be accomplished. Yesterday, Hamill was off both morning and afternoon in the Joseph Cowen, and in the course of the two spins would row probably not less than a dozen miles up and down the river. In the afternoon there was a large number of spectators in the neighborhood of Harry's boat house, and many remarks—accompanied by significant, meant to be "knowing," shakes of the head—were given utterance to as he pulled past. To all these, however, Hamill, when he hears of them, is perfectly indifferent; he has confidence in his own powers, and, moreover, has the "cuteness" not to let every one know, at least at present, exactly what he can do. The afternoon tides answer very well just now for seeing him take his breathing. The precise time at which he will go off this afternoon being about four o'clock.

[From the Newcastle *Chronicle* May 19.]

Hamill continues to his usual airings over the course, in addition to his other work; in fact, throughout the whole of the day and evening he is scarcely to be the forenoon he rowed from Harry Clasper's back premises to the Suspension Bridge, thence down to the High Level Bridge, and back to the usual landing place. In the afternoon he pulled up toward the Scotswood Bridge, and returned in a state of exhaustion to Lemington Pottery. This, however, is nothing self more familiar with the whole of the course over which he will have to pull the first race. The afternoon being fine, he was honored with the presence of a large number of spectators, who, according to custom, closely scrutinized his style of rowing, with a view, if possible, of making their calculations therefrom as to his ultimate success. Hamill, it will be seen, seems to be a somewhat mooted point in the opinions of those who have watched his rowing during the past few days. Some are they who so far as they have seen have their doubts as to his ultimate success against the English champion; not but that they give him credit for health and strength, but they cannot reconcile themselves to the idea of his keeping up his quick stroke. On both occasions yesterday, Hamill was accompanied by Joseph Cowen, as heretofore, and in the course of the trips pulled over something like thirteen miles, and on returning to the boat house upon each occasion he was in an attendance upon the landing place. A Panama paper furnishes a detailed account of the bombardment of Calmo. It appears that after the failure of Admiral Thatcher to make any serious impression upon the forts, he directed all his force upon the city of Calmo, but the valuable articles of food were removed to the neighborhood, and although three thousand shot and shell were thrown into the city, the only injury done was trifling. After the bombardment Admiral Nunez addressed a singular letter to the British Charge d'Affaires, in which he declared that he considered Peru for the unjust provocation given by her Government, in the bombardment of Calmo and the attack on her fortifications of whose many and heavy guns only were left in reply. To the British fleet he signified, when it set fired to its anchorage, the understood as the only reason for this that the blockade of Calmo is raised, and the squadron leaves the waters of Peru, at the same time he declared that the Spanish Government of Peru should insolent or permit injuries to be done to Spanish subjects resident in Peru, the naval forces of her Catholic Majesty will return to these waters to revenge the same.

The fleet had sailed from before Callao, and business was being resumed.

## THE FENIANS.

### Sweeney Desperately in Earnest

### One Thousand Stand of Arms Seized.

### EXCITEMENT ON THE BORDER.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special dispatch to the New York *Herald* dated Toronto, May 31, says: The daily *Telegraph* of this evening has a dispatch from Montreal to-day, saying one thousand Stand of arms were seized at that place yesterday, concealed in a box marked "machinery." When seized they were turned over to the American authorities at Burlington. The sensation created here last night was great.

The *Telegraph* says that the Great Western Company, which had received notice to be ready to transport troops, has telegraphed to the Grand Trunk Company to allow them the use of their rolling stock. Col. Durie has received positive orders from Ottawa to notify all corps in this district to be ready to move at once into active service. Additional troops will be required. The city during the morning has been rather excited. Canadians now admit that Sweeny is desperately in earnest, and will attempt invasion. The Government is actually crowning and disciplining the troops from the frontier and leaving the border towns at the mercy of the Fenians.

BUFFALO, May 31, 8 P. M.—It is rumored that the Fenians have declared war on Canada and Her Majesty's dominions from this quarter. Nothing reliable has transpired.

BOSTON, May 31.—Two hundred able bodied young men left Fitchburg Depot by the 8:30 train this afternoon. They were quite well-behaved and unarmed. Nothing could be learned of their destination, but reports says they were Fenians, and had tickets to Ogdensburg.

TORONTO, May 31.—The excitement is increasing and volunteering has commenced again with energy. The news of the determination of the Government to call out the militia has caused great rejoicing. There is no alarm and business is going on as usual. The entire press is in favor of the call, and the blood is up to the stock. Rumor says the Fenians are collecting on the line at St. Lawrence.

The cabinet was called together and the Ministers are hurrying to Ottawa.

The *Evening Telegram* has a reliable special from Hamilton, saying that at eleven o'clock the troops were all paraded by bugle, and preparations have been made by the Great Western Railroad for an emergency.

The Leader's Hamilton dispatch, dated 5 P. M., saying the Fenians are constantly receiving additions to their numbers. They are very well armed, and drilling nothing else. Every one who is able is preparing to go. It is believed that the Government will call out every man they can spare to use at night and place the arms in the Government buildings on the frontier.

TORONTO, May 31.—The report that the Great Western trains have been stopped or interrupted is unfounded. The report that the militia is called out is incorrect. They continue to run as usual. There is very little excitement. The military and civil officers are on the alert, and all needful precautions have been taken.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Further reports of the Fenian activity in this city, show the total amount in the Treasury at present about seven hundred dollars. Marshal Murry, it is stated, has received orders to suppress all Fenian movements.

One company of Fenians, one hundred strong, left here this evening, bound North.

## CHOLERA AT NEW YORK.

### Fifty-Nine New Cases at Quarantine---Fourteen Deaths.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Eleven new cases of cholera are reported on the steamer Union, and the Peruvian, from Peru, now lying at the lower quarantine. The number of sick received on the hospital ship May 30th, from the Union, 42; from the Peruvian, 17; and from the Peruvian twenty-nine, of which fourteen died.

## OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

The court house at Canfield, Mahoning county, caught fire on Friday morning last, but, through the assistance of the citizens, the flames were extinguished before they had made much headway.

The temperance movement is spreading through Mahoning county. Meetings are held and societies organized in all directions.

On Sunday night, 27th inst, the Delaware county Treasury was broken into by burglars, who effected an entrance through the transom over the back door. The drawers and desks were thoroughly searched and the papers scattered about the room. The burglars were unsuccessful in their attempt on the safe, and it was not injured. The only money secured by the scoundrels was about SIX dollars in one and two cent coins, which were loose in one of the drawers of the desk.

The Methodist Episcopal State Sabath School Convention meets at Dayton on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Many of the most prominent men of the Church, East and West, will be present. Railroads have pledged engines who may be found going to the Convention free on the return trip.

A boy seven years old was run over by a street railroad car in Cincinnati, and his head nearly severed from his body.

A most violent storm passed through part of Cuyahoga county on the 27th, uprooting forest and fruit trees, blowing down fences and chimneys, and removing buildings from their foundations. The barn of J. G. Zimmerman, keeper of the Paris House, Dover, a strong building, thirty by forty feet, was entirely destroyed.

In the North Carolina Convention on Wednesday last, the special committee reported in favor of the unrestricted admission of negro testimony in courts in all cases where the negroes are parties to suits; their free migration; their right to bear arms, and the making of the law to punish negroes with death for an attempt at rape on white women applicable also to white men.

## THE FENIANS.

### Secret Movements of the Fenian Brotherhood—The Onward March.

Monday morning we announced a movement of the Fenians of Louisville northward, since when we have had intelligence of the movements of bodies of the same fraternity from different points in the same direction. The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday morning thus notices the departure of the first installment from that city: The passengers by the four o'clock train on the Little Miami Railroad, yesterday afternoon, were surprised by their train stopping about a mile beyond the Pendleton station, where three passenger cars were attached to the front part of the train. In doing this it was observed that the three cars had the doors closed and all the blinds drawn. It was only by the protrusion of brawny hands from the windows, under the blinds that it could be told that the cars were full of men. The door leading into the hindmost of these mysterious cars was kept locked, so that passengers could not pass through to inspect the contents. At Camp Dennison, however, the suspicions of some of the passengers were so much aroused that they walked alongside these cars, the windows of which were then open, and found that every seat was filled with the best of material for a Fenian Army—solid, strong Irishmen. The three cars contained at least one hundred and fifty men. Why they were so secretly loaded into the cars, and so cautiously started on their journey, will perhaps more fully appear when we receive the reports of the first Fenian fight.

The Cleveland *Herald*, of Wednesday, says: The arrival of men in this city supposed to be connected with the Fenian movement is steadily on the increase. The Columbus train, due here yesterday at 3 o'clock, brought one hundred and twenty-five. They only remained long enough to change cars and receive on board one hundred of the Brotherhood from Cleveland. A large number of ladies interested in the movement were present, and freely bid their fears to the solemnity of the occasion. There appears to be some system in the sending of these bands. A great majority of the men going forward are young and probably unmarried. They are carried as second class passengers, and is a very rare occurrence to see second class cars going east, on the Lake Shore road, with passengers, but the tables seem turned. The emigrants come west and the Fenians go east.

With the Cleveland party on board, four cars were densely packed. The friends of the cause who were left, shedding bitter tears, and waving their warriors a sorrowful adieu, did not have much time for such ceremony, as the time for changing cars is very short, which necessarily limited the instructions they were giving the band relative to their duty on the tented field.

It is approposs of our subject to say that one of the bands belonging to this party that left here on Tuesday evening, got up a disturbance on the cars between here and Painesville, and stabbed two or three passengers in a most horrible manner. The unfortunate man was put off at Painesville, where he will remain for surgical treatment.

The will in charge of the band of Fenians who arrived in Cleveland yesterday morning, says there is nothing to prevent those men from crossing the line at Buffalo, and that a large body of troops which were being transported to that point to aid, him in carrying out his intentions to Lemington Pottery, were prevented by what he called "blow" has come at last. The rusting of the cars by his friends had prevented so gentle that a zephyr-like stillness prevails. But a signal, which does not now appear larger than a man's hand, will be displayed as the train passes the South and West, and may bring with it a regular tornado of events.

The *Leader*, of Wednesday, says: The Western division of the Fenian army still continues to send on small bodies of troops. Two car loads more arrived yesterday afternoon, on the Cincinnati and Columbus road, and were quartered in the usual manner at the depot by the companies which arrived on the morning train, and the combined forces left soon after, by a special train, for Buffalo.

At least one-half of the men who arrived yesterday had on some article of Federal uniform, and were unmistakably discharged soldiers.

It is generally believed that a few Cleveland men have gone with them, and rumor says that more from the city are to leave to-night.

The number of Fenians which have passed through this city during the past week will reach six hundred. This estimate does not include those who have left Cleveland citizens and not connected with any organization.

The telegrams from Buffalo yesterday announces a further arrival of Fenians in that city, as follows: Another body of Fenians arrived yesterday morning from the South. It numbers about one hundred and fifty men, officered and organized like the first arrivals. Rumor says they were to have left yesterday afternoon on the train for Buffalo. They are under the same discipline as the others, and are quiet and orderly. In regard to their character, the officers say they are composed of the most garulous of them being careful to avoid the subject. Few, if any of the Cleveland organization are left in the city. The arrival of these bre iren from the South has caused much excitement among its members, and their enthusiasm runs high. It does not seem to be the present purpose of the Head Centres to draw on the organization here for recruits or reinforcements.

Exaggerated reports are flying about the city of the immense numbers which have arrived already, and of the thousands more on the route towards some eastern rendezvous. It seems to be generally believed among the members of the order that the bodies which have arrived are only the advance guard of a heavy force which is moving from the south and west, and that three thousand men will be in the organized bodies have gone through in the regular Cleveland and Buffalo trains.

Whatever the result of this movement may be, it is clear that the men who have passed through this city are not the men to make them veterans in war, and that they mean work.

The *Herald* of yesterday has the following:

Another detachment of Fenians, numbering one hundred and fifty, passed through this city this morning, at five o'clock, via the Columbus road, and immediately proceeded on their way to Buffalo. Like those here yesterday, they were very quiet and orderly, and gave no trouble. At the point of destination in an evasive manner. At the Columbus depot, they remained but a short time, another, I suppose our next breakfast will be in Canada. Observing that they were desirous of avoiding publicity, I refrained from asking questions of general interest. One of them, it appeared, was an officer in the organization, was an officer in Sherman's army.

One thousand Fenians are now reported to be collected in Buffalo, with additional arrivals each day. They state that they are not going to California. It is stated that three companies will march to Lewiston, on Thursday evening, to join the army on the Northern frontier.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

We learn from the Winona *Republican* that during five days of the week ending on the 19th inst., six hundred and ten car loads of wheat and flour were shipped by two lines of railway connecting Minnesota with Lake Michigan.

A meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati was held on Tuesday, to consider Mr. Pike's proposition to rebuild the Opera House, provided the public will now buy $150,000 worth of tickets, and that the first $50,000 worth of the proposition was accepted, and a committee of twenty-five appointed to solicit the sale and report of the tickets. No doubt is entertained of the success of the plan.

Treasurer Jacob Powell, who died in Covington, Ky., a few days ago, bequeathed his head to Mrs. F. H. Kinzie, of Cincinnati, to be used for scientific purposes; in accordance with this, a skeleton was prepared from Professor's head, and it is now in the possession of the lady.

George Francis Train some time since made extensive purchases of real estate in Omaha city, and has already organized a company for the erection of cottages. Work has been commenced with vigor on the buildings, the only restriction being that they must be finished and been insinuated at times that Train was slightly shaky in his intellects, but if "this be madness, let him continue it." If it is, there are many people in this neighborhood were afflicted with a similar lunacy.

Advices from the West Indies of the 15th state that Governor Eyre was about returning to England. Two cases of cholera had appeared in Kingston, but were not fatal. A riot had occurred in Port Antonio, in which one of the 16th Infantry; and Captain A. B. Arnold, 5th United States Artillery.

General Scott had only been confined to bed for the last three days, but during that time his strength has gradually failing, and he appeared to have a presentiment that this was his last illness. While in bed at Washington he took an intense interest, and at which he spent every summer for the last forty years. When coming from Mexico, in 1848, he had it so marked to a friend that he had come to the old Fatherland to die. Previous to leaving for Captain Boynton a few days ago, he replied to some remark concerning his visit to West Point, that he came there to be buried. It seems apparent that the great military academy of the nation should be the dying place of the nation's oldest soldier.

THE FUNERAL

Will take place at 1 o'clock on Friday, with such military pomp as the post can afford. It is expected, however, that there will be a large accession of eminent personages from Washington and elsewhere.

I have heard that President Johnson expressed a desire to visit Cemetery Hill, but he thinks it but the suddenness of his demise of course prevented.

ARRIVAL OF THE GENERAL'S DAUGHTER.

Upon the arrival of Mrs. Hoyt this evening she was conducted by General Callum to the room where the remains of her honored father lay. The officers on guard all immediately withdrew, with uncovered heads, and the living and the dead were left together in that silent communion whereof no eye or ear witnesses.

The religious ceremonies at the funeral will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. French, according to the ritual of the Episcopal church, of which General was a life-time member.

Academic studies will be resumed to-morrow, but the examinations commence on Monday; but, judging from the general gloom that pervades all things here, it is not likely the old spirit will enter very deeply into the scholastic contest.

The last words of General Scott are worth remembering. About twenty-five minutes before his death he addressed his body-guard, Allen, saying:—"James, how is the horse?" "He is well, General." "Take care of him, James," said the aged hero, and those were the last intelligible words he uttered. In less than half an hour all was over, and General Scott had become immortal.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS is represented as being very anxious for a speedy trial, and his counsel have determined to urge the Government to take up the indictment at the coming term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia. It is understood, however, that the Government is not prepared to take that course, and that the Grand Jury of the Court Mr. Davis will either be permitted leave to find bail, or be released on parole.

SUPPRESSED.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says: "The *Congressional Globe* was eagerly scanned this morning, to see it any indecent allusion to President Johnson, made yesterday by Mr. Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, appeared. I am happy to say it had been suppressed—it would have been better if it had not been said."

## THE FENIANS.

### Full Particulars---The Funeral is to Take Place at West Point at One o'clock on Friday---The Remains to be Interred in the West Point Cemetery.

ROE'S HOTEL, WEST POINT, May 29.—Lieutenant General Winfield Scott died at this house to-day at five minutes past eleven. He departed peacefully. No convulsion marked the passage of the old hero's soul from its earthly tenement. Although his demise was anticipated, yet his death was comparatively sudden. Upon his arrival here, on Saturday, May 19th inst., by special boat from New York, it was observed that he was very feeble. Upon descending from the carriage he tottered a little, and had to pause upon every step as he mounted to the hotel. After a few days, however, he rallied considerably, and on Sunday last was in half past two he was out to the library and the village, riding. The same day he wrote some letters to friends, but a few days before he requested General Callum, chief of staff, to write for him, which he franked himself, though in an almost illegible hand.

He received a letter from no specific ailment, but rather a general decline of physical energies. On the 15th inst. a little more than the usual little expectation was there of his immediate dissolution had been apparent, but on the 16th, he had been staying with him for some days, left here for home yesterday. Last night Dr. Gallagher, who had been left here as the assistant surgeon of the post, Dr. Marsh, was hurriedly summoned to the bedside, and appeared to be no danger, and at nine o'clock this morning Dr. Marsh assured General Callum that he had applied nothing which could give relief but with a short time it became evident that the Grim Monarch had claimed the gallant soldier was drawing to a close.

Two nephews, Mr. Scott, much was called in, and taking the general's hand, recited a prayer. Though quite conscious and cognizant that death was upon him, the power of speech was gone, but the dying soldier pressed the hand of the clergyman and bowed his head repeatedly in token of his consciousness of the last solemn rites by which Mr. French was performing according to the rules of the Episcopal church.

Scott expired five minutes after 11, quietly as if in a slumber, the patriot whose life has been so intimately associated with the military history of the country has gone.

There were present with him at the last moment General Callum, Commandant of West Point, and for many years his aide-de-camp Scott, Surgeon Head, Assistant Surgeon Marsh, Chaplain French, and Mrs. Hoyt, daughter of the deceased. General Callum telegraphed to Mrs. Hoyt, who arrived here at five o'clock this afternoon.

LYING IN STATE.

The remains now lie in room No. 12 of this hotel, where he expired. They are placed in a shell lined with zinc, and surrounded by pure ice. The General is dressed in a civilian's suit of black, and looks in the repose of death almost as he did in life. No expression of pain is visible in the face; but the skin has assumed a mummified tint. Remains will probably be removed to-morrow to the chapel of the Academy, where they will lie in state for 24 hours, and of the following officers, in full dress and wearing crape on the left arm, are in attendance upon the remains:

Colonel H. M. Black, 7th United States Infantry, Commanding Corps of Cadets; Lieutenant Colonel A. Piper, 3d Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel J. McL. Hiddit, 3d Infantry; Major Jas. McMillan, 5th Infantry; Captain A. B. Arnold, 16th Infantry; and Captain A. B. Arnold, 5th United States Artillery.

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# The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1866.


REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

## UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. DILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH B. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JOHN P. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

### THE GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE.

The two bills reported by Mr. STEVENS and Mr. GARFIELD respectively, in the House of Representatives, to declare the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, and the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroads national works, and to secure their completion, in spite of adverse State action, passed that body yesterday by decided majorities.

This action is in the highest degree important, not only to Pittsburgh and the regions immediately interested, but to the country at large. The bill when enacted into a law will create a great national road, connecting the National Capital with the lakes, by the shortest and most direct route, and with the vast regions lying beyond. It is evident that the House of Representatives, became impressed with the scope and intent of the scheme, as it must have been with the injustice of State legislation, under overshadowing influences, that has so long delayed its consummation.

For the favorable action which it is our great pleasure to record, the public is under especial obligations to General MOORHEAD and General GARFIELD. Both of these gentlemen have been unwearied in their exertions in behalf of the bills; and now more than ever before will the public, and more especially their immediate constituents, rejoice in having representatives so capable and faithful.

### WISER COUNSEL AND A BETTER PROSPECT.

There is every prospect now that it will not be many days before Congress will have acted on the pending constitutional amendments, and presented them to the States. There is much greater unanimity and heartiness on the part of the great body of the Republican Representatives and Senators, in support of the Senate report, than has been heretofore manifested, which is but the reflex of popular sentiment, as it is finding expression through the intelligent and reflecting minds of the country. Mr. STEVENS's leadership, after varied attempts and failures, running through nearly half a year, has been virtually ignored. The report which he made from his Committee of Fifteen, and was carried through the House by the aid of the Democratic members, failed to give satisfaction, and the Senate speedily set aside the scheme, the Committee and Mr. STEVENS, and as the result of their deliberation and tolerance, have presented a plan of their own. Meanwhile, however, Mr. STEVENS has brought forward another of *his* own. The best authority bears us out in stating that our friends are virtually united in support of the Senate's plan, and that Mr. STEVENS's scheme can command but a few votes beyond his own.

The situation and prospect, reached through much delay, tribulation, and only through the exercise of wisdom and toleration, are indeed auspicious. In the foreground stands the fact, that under wiser counsel and more prudent leadership, the Union party in Congress, with the unimportant exception indicated, is now thoroughly united,—united in support of a measure at once moderate and yet sternly just. This is the natural result of receding from extremes, and the adoption of views on which the people have from the first been ready to unite. It is only when public sentiment, the wish of the intelligent masses, is infused into action, that wise legislation is ever reached. Eminently is it so in this instance, and the country is under a weight of obligation to Senators FESSENDEN, SHERMAN, HOWARD, and their associates, for their vigilance in finding the true path, and for their boldness in leading therein.

There are indications of "reconciliation," as Mr. SEWARD expresses it, in quarters new and important, and if it can be realized, as we sincerely hope and believe will be the case, then, indeed, will the loyal people have great reason to rejoice and to be thankful in the triumph of forbearance and moderation. Among the indications to which we refer is the seeming approach to an agreement at Washington on the part of the two presses representing (wholly or in part) the two ends of the avenue, Col. FORNEY holds the following changed tone:

"I was not mistaken when I said that the report of the joint Committee on Reconstruction would be a great fighting platform for the National Union party. * * * The Senatorial caucus has produced its first good fruits, and the article adopted by the House has been beneficially amended. The changes have marvelously strengthened our ranks. * * * It has stifled discontent, satisfied conscientious objections, given the Southern radicals a chance for a hearing before Congress and allowed business men to make their representations in reference to the national debt. *It has even opened the door for reconciliation with the President.*"

Not less significant is the following from the National *Intelligencer*. Read together, the two quotations will indicate how nearly the gap between the President and Congress has been closed. We quote the language of the *Intelligencer*:

"The action of the Senate caucus is peculiarly significant. It is a total abandonment of the disfranchisement of the white voters of the Southern States. *It is a nearer approach than was anticipated to the recommendations of President Johnson, and is understood to be a tender of reconciliation between him and Congress.* * * In the meantime the Southern States are knocking at the doors of Congress for admission, and the people of the whole Union demand that their claims to representation shall no longer be postponed. There is now a hope that when the radical measures now pending in the House shall reach the Senate, this question will be acted on and disposed of in the same spirit that appears to have prevailed in the Senate caucus that has produced the modification of the reconstruction amendments."

When angry combatants so nearly agree, how insignificant must be the causes that keep the great mass of loyal men apart. Blind, infatuated partizans and self-willed adherents to impracticable and extreme ideas, will probably refuse to fall into line, but the great body of the loyal people will come up rejoicingly to the support of Congress in its successful endeavors, after unwise leadership had signally failed to produce a practicable plan for restoring the States and harmonising the country.

For the better understanding of the Senate plan, we give its principal features as follows:

"The first amendment is to the first section, and declares all persons born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the States wherein they reside. The remainder of the section to secure equal protection of the laws is without alteration.

"The second section in relation to the appointment of Representatives is amended by the substitution of the words "male inhabitants being citizens of the United States" for the words "male citizens."

"The third section is stricken out. It will be recollected it excluded from voting, until 1870, for Representatives in Congress, and for Electors for President and Vice-President, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort.

"The caucus adopted for this section declaring that no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds, remove such disability.

"A fourth section is added, viz: The obligations of the United States, incurred in suppressing insurrection or in defence of the Union, or for payment of bounties or pensions incident thereto, shall remain inviolate.

"The fourth section of the original bill becomes the fifth, and is altered mainly to make more specific that neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for compensation for the loss or emancipation of any slave, and declares all such debts, obligations and claims shall be forever held illegal and void.

"The fifth section of the original becomes the sixth, and remains unaltered. It gives Congress the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this act.

To the above, the indications are, more than two-thirds in both Houses of Congress will give a ready support. The independent scheme of Mr. STEVENS has already been given in our columns. It should be mentioned as a feature, though an unimportant one, of the present situation, that Mr. SUMNER has also a scheme of his own, which is likely to receive not more than three or four votes, unless he recruits them from the democrats, as he did a few weeks since, when he defeated an important House measure.

Having got down to "hard bottom," we confidently expect to see the Union party united in support of Congress, and we trust that in doing so it cannot be said with truth, that any co-ordinate branch of the Government then experiences its opposition.

### BEAVER COUNTY.

The straight-forward and tolerant course pursued by the Union Convention of Beaver county, is particularly worthy of notice and commendation. Meeting together as brethern, yet with conflicting views on some questions, they had no difficulty in harmonizing in the preparation for the October campaign. Tolerant of each others' views, and conceding equal honesty to all, the delegates resolved to stand together in striving for the end which all desired to reach. Having placed an excellent ticket in the field, they present a firm front to the enemy and will be sure to win the victory. They did well to present Mr. QUAY for the Assembly. He is one of the rising men of Western Pennsylvania. His experience and ability have already caused him to be recognized as one of the most useful of our legislators. Especially gratifying was the unanimity manifested in favor of the renomination of the Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE for Congress. It speaks well for that capable representative that he is likely to have no competitor for the nomination. He is as good as nominated already, and his election cannot be doubted. Our friends in Beaver crowned their noble action by putting forth an unqualified demand for the General Railroad Law, and by instructing and receiving the pledges of their nominees on that momentous question. Beaver has set an example which the State may safely follow.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This body met last evening in our sister city and will continue its sessions daily for some time. It is composed of commissioners, ministers and elders, from all the Presbyteries of the denomination. According to our custom, in reference to all important assemblages in the cities, we propose to give in the COMMERCIAL a report of any of its proceedings that may be of general interest.

The United Presbyterian Church, in its present form, was organized in this city some seven or eight years since, by the union of the two bodies known as the Associate and the Associate Reformed churches. The occasion will be remembered by many of our readers as one of great interest. The General Synods of the two bodies had met here, the one in Allegheny and the other in Pittsburgh, at the same time. The preliminaries were adjusted with much deliberation and care in the separate bodies. The joint committee of conference, and the final consummation of the union was held in the City Hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity by people of all denominations from the cities and distant places. The Synods occupied a platform raised at the east end of the Hall, the Rev. DONALD C. MCLAREN, D. D., and the Rev. J. T. COOPER, D. D., the Moderators, jointly presiding. After appropriate devotional exercises and several addresses conceived and uttered in a spirit harmonious with the occasion, the Moderators arose and took each other by the hand with fraternal salutations, pronouncing, as they were authorised to do, the two denominations of Christian people united as one church. The spirit that pervaded the platform was but the culmination of that which had long existed in the churches and the aspirations and efforts for union, which it had stimulated, were now rewarded by its happy consummation. What had existed as a conviction of right, was now reached as an attainment in form, and the consciousness—*unus sumus*, we are one—responded joyously, in every heart, to the reality, and spread from the Assembly to the Christian people of the denomination in all parts of the land.

The Assembly, representing the church, meets annually. Like other Presbyterian General Assemblies, its routine of business consists of the review of operations for the year past and of plans for those of the year to come, in relation to seminaries, education, missions—foreign and domestic—and the general interests and duties of the church. Among special subjects to be brought under consideration in this meeting will be the educational and religious operations in behalf of the Freedmen, in which this church has acted efficiently, and an improved or new version of the Psalms for the use of the churches, which has long been regarded by many as a *desideratum*.

The churches of this denomination are about five hundred in number, located chiefly in the large cities of the east, in Pennsylvania, New York, and the Western States. There are not far from five hundred ministers in this connection. The church has three Theological Seminaries under its care and patronage—one in Allegheny, one in Xenia, Ohio, and one at Monmouth, Illinois. There is also another at Newburg, New York, not now in operation, which has some connection with this body.

The present Assembly is composed of men in the early and middle periods of life, with a few of the venerable fathers still holding their place of honor and usefulness among them, of which class we notice the Rev. Doctors PRESSLY, BEVERIDGE, MCLAREN, WADDEL and others.

### THE FIRST DAY OF SUMMER.

Seldom has a Spring come and passed away with so little of the poetical in it, as that which left us last night. Seldom has one been greeted in its transit with less of the language of eulogy or been loaded with severer epithets of blame. The sweet fellowship of spring with flowers has been marred by the cool air of distrust. Indolence has been denied the old luxury of basking in the vernal sunshine, and May parties have met at the fireside oftener than on the hillside and green. The envious spirit of winter has breathed its chill blasts into the face of Spring, clouding its beauty and banishing its accustomed smiles. Dry, dry, too, has been the demeanor of Spring, unquiet, changeful, gloomy, like a toper in want of a glass.

But summer has come. The ground has had a drink and is refreshed—a testimony to the credit of water. The flowers open brightly, the grass sparkles with delight and dew drops, the corn dots the fields with faint dashes of green. Summer's advent we hail with hope. Its glowing and healthful heat may will down some speculations in breadstuffs, and evaporate into thin air some expectations of gain, but it will also perform the more important office of supplying bread for the eater and seed for the sower. There is a mighty recuperative power on this line, that can make up for some delays and and bring the products of the earth to their maturity "on time." The old timetable is still the working rule, and harvest is a principal station.

THE bill to equalize bounties to soldiers, which has passed the House of Representatives almost unanimously, is likely to encounter considerable, if not fatal opposition, in the Senate. It is intimated that the extraordinary support given to it, was owing in some measure to the fact, that members, looking to their chances for re-election, deemed it not politic to go against the bill. In the Senate this motive will not operate. The friends of the measure say it will add but eighty millions of dollars to the national debt; but others affirm that it will add four times that sum, and of course, increase the taxes correspondingly.

WITH harmony insured among the Republicans at Washington, troubles and discord among the Democrats begin. A dispatch dated Tuesday evening gives the first chapter thus: "The Democratic members of Congress held a caucus this evening at the room of the House Judiciary Committee, to consult upon the political situation. No results were arrived at, but it is understood that there is a split in their meager ranks as to whether it is best to repudiate the President because he declined to give that party a share of the spoils, or to still extend him sympathy in the hope of further divisions in the Republican party."

### MORE LIGHT.

Matters appear to be brightening in the political sky, especially in that quarter of the firmament that hangs over the capitol, at Washington. Arius and Taurus are declining toward the horizon, and other constellations are getting into the ascendant. In the darkness and confusion of the past, we have been wishing for this improvement, and even hoping that amid the plans and propositions that have been exploding, one after another, in Congress, flashing only to make the darkness on our path the denser, there would arise some steady and available light to guide us on our way safely.

There is a "little story" that illustrates the position exactly. A man was wending his way homeward on a very dark night and in the midst of a violent thunder storm. His perceptions were clear enough to inform him that he was getting along rather poorly, and he naturally enough attributed his confusion and embarrassment to the want of light, which the electric flashes were too brief to supply. Thankful for what aid he derived from that source and desirous of its increase, he called out, *"a little less of that noise, and a little more of that light."*

The light is breaking and we shall probably soon get out of the woods.

THE well-informed correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writes that THAD. STEVENS's new plan of reconstruction, introduced into the House Monday, meets with no favor. It is said that he introduced it merely to show what his individual opinions are, and with no expectation that it will be adopted. He is a leader without followers now.

### PERSONAL.

—It is said that the declining health of Judge Wilson, of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, has raised an expectation of a vacancy, either by resignation or otherwise, that is creating some disturbance in politics. It is reported that the Honorables Columbus Delano, Rufus B. Spalding, and John A. Bingham, are candidates for the expected vacancy.

—The Chicago *Times* says it is not improbable, we understand, that President Johnson will deliver the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the Douglas monument, in this city, on the 4th of July ensuing.

—A London letter says: "It is evident that the Prince of Wales and the Queen are on no better terms than heretofore. The Queen has gone to Osborne House, and the royal palaces are closed, even against the Prince of Wales. He wishes to attend the Ascot races, and though so near Windsor Castle, is obliged to hire a furnished house. All this makes a world of scandal and ill feeling."

—On the 27th of June, the venerable Amos Kendall leaves this country for a pleasure tour of a year in Europe. Thirty two year's ago, as Postmaster-General of Andrew Jackson's Cabinet, Mr. Kendall permitted Southern Postmasters to rifle the mails and burn the anti-slavery matter contained therein; in 1865 the same Amos Kendall gave $84 000 to found the most antiSlavery Baptist Church in Washington.

—General Warren, Minister to Guatemala; Mr. Rousseau, Minister to Honduras, and Colonel Campbell, Minister to the Republic of Mexico, are in Washington, waiting for the preparation of instructions by the Secretary of State.

—An unpaliant correspondent from London, describing Miss Burdett Coutts's Mary of Cambridge, who is soon to be married to Prince Teck, says she is of enormous size, and would be an armful for Polyphemus. Her future husband will find himself about as much mastered as any man in Christendom, except, perhaps, Brigham Young.

—L. P. Milligan visited Indianapolis on the 29th, and was well received by the leading Democrats. He was in the special care of the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, John R. Coffroth. During the day he was arrested and brought before the United States Circuit Court, and released on giving bail in $5,000 to appear and answer the charge of treason at the October term.

—From the Greensburg *Herald* of the 30th we learn that General Geary passed through that place last week, on his way to his old homestead at New Alexandria. He spent a day in Greensburg, and it being court week, numbers of his country friends were given an opportunity of seeing the General, and not a few availed themselves of the privilege. His courteous and dignified manner, with his fine personal appearance, impressed all who met him favorably. All absurd assumption, parade, and contempt for formality, is not the least distinguishing trait of Gen. Geary's character. Perfectly plain and unassuming in his conversation, he is willing that others should name him the hero, whilst he would shun any allusion to his own deeds of daring. His retiring merit won him friends among even those opposition. In Greensburg he was the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. R. Brown.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The project has again been started of disposing of Crosby's Opera House, at Chicago, by lottery. A number of prominent citizens and wealthy capitalists have already subscribed for tickets, and there seems to be a strong disposition to force the matter to a successful issue.

Ten thousand four hundred and ninety-eight emigrants arrived at the port of New York last week, principally Irish and Germans. The Vice Consul of the United States at Hamburgh says that 150,000 immigrants to the United States have already engaged passage at that port alone; many of them of the best class of people, with money for the support of their families on this side.

It is said that French officers who have recently examined the military resources of Prussia and the organization of her army, report that there is not much chance of her success in a campaign against Austria and her German auxiliaries—in fact, that Prussia is no match for her rival.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says: We understand that there are a great many muskets in the hands mostly of the negroes in this city and neighborhood. We even learn that they are forming companies, and mustering and drilling in the suburbs.

There is a good prospect in Maine of an abundant crop of strawberries, blueberries, plums, pears and other fruits.

We are in a while meet with financial statements illustrative of the generally collapsed state of the various monetary institutions of the South. The condition of the affairs of the Bank of Virginia has just been made public. The assets of this bank consists of Confederate stocks and bonds to the amount of $8,316,119, and $57,098 of coin. Among its liabilities are: capital stock, $2,651,250, and $4,152,364 due depositors.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, after recounting the history of a railroad disaster by which a train backed into a boarding house, proceeds to moralize thereon, and is decidedly of the opinion that if the railroad train had had the slightest notion of the kind of fare which was served up three times a day in that boarding house, it would have been glad to back out again.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given directions authorizing collectors of internal revenue in cities to close their offices at three o'clock, to enable them fully to comply with the law, requiring them to deposit all moneys received by them on the day of receipt.

The Annapolis, Md., *Republican* has been informed that a ewe, the property of Mr. Messix, residing on the north side of the Severn, made a birth extraordinary this spring, producing, at one time, five lambs. Four of them are still living.

REALITY AND ROMANCE.—A San Francisco paper tells of a young physician who led to the altar in 1867 a young lady, but a few months after the marriage ceremony he was arrested for having procured a "subject" from a neighboring graveyard. The officer granted the bridegroom a few moments' private conversation with his wife, which he improved by making an excuse to dash up stairs, during the hurrying up and down the earth he neglected to correspond with his wife, who, believing him dead, married again. The doctor, it turns out, was in fact, but determined to remain dead to her, and it was not until he read an account of the death of the husband of his wife that he wrote to her, stating that he still lived and cherished her memory as dearest when he kissed her lips in parting nineteen years ago. He told her that he was still free, and asked her to come and enjoy with him a fortune he had accumulated. The wife-widow received the letter, and while she read, the early love returned, and she determined to join him, which she did, arriving in California in due time, and was met on the wharf by her old husband, who conducted her to a hotel, where they were remarried.

A VAMPIRE IN PARIS.—A letter from Paris says: Some days ago the body of a young girl was discovered not far from the *Ministere Veluit E Scair*. A most curious circumstance is that though the head was severed from the body, not a drop of blood was discovered on the ground. Search was immediately made after the perpetrator of the horrid deed, and the police at last succeeded in laying its hands on a man who made an attempt on a lady on her return from one of the theatres. The monster, while in prison, confessed that after having killed his victims he drank their blood. It is generally thought that Philippe (for such is the name of the vampire, is of unsound mind.

### New York Board of Health and the Cholera.

The New York Board of Health and Quarantine Commissioners find their hands completely tied. They cannot get a single inch of ground on which to burn infected clothing from the cholera ships. They can get no ground near Quarantine on which to erect barracks for the accommodation of patients. They can get no ground in which even the dead of the infected ships can be buried. The dead have to be enclosed in sacks and buried in the lower bay. These bodies are being washed ashore on Coney Island beach, causing great consternation among the inhabitants. The people of Long Island shore, apprehensive of cholera infection from this cause, are appealing to the Board of Health for protection. The best the Board can do is to provide hulks, whereon a thousand persons might be burned alive before the human heart can reach them. They will have to construct an iron boat on which to burn the clothing. Now much of the clothing and bedding from the hospital ship is thrown overboard. Notwithstanding all the vigilance of the Board, they have been unable to prevent the passengers from throwing garments overboard, especially at night. The Board have bogged the people of New Jersey and Staten Island for a single bedstead here, wherein to put the sick, and which would prevent the throwing of infected material into the bay. All these appeals are without avail, as all around the cholera ships the people are intensely hostile. The arrival of the British steamship Union, on the 29th, with a very large number of cholera patients, has increased the perplexities of the Board and created additional alarm among the inhabitants of the localities named above.

### Meeting of Ship-Owners in Boston.

A large meeting of ship-owners, from Eastern cities, was held in Boston on Tuesday last. Mr. William H. Webb, of New York, addressed the meeting, briefly giving a history of the origin and extent of the combination of caulkers, shipjoiners and other workmen, stating that they received help from other and distant places. No correct idea of the universality of the combination could be formed by gentlemen who had not investigated the matter, and although the above workmen were employed almost daily for work, such was the watch kept on their movements by the members of the combination, that they were paid money and prevented from working at all. No one could calculate what the final result of this extensive combination would be; but he felt certain that unless prompt measures were adopted to stay its progress it would soon extend to other and perhaps to all branches of business, and eventually, perhaps, to agriculture itself. He closed his remarks by expressing the hope that the shipowners and mechanics of Boston would co-operate with those of New York in the protection of their interests, and if this was promptly done he felt safe in saying that Philadelphia and other places would soon follow.

Resolutions condemning the strike, and also the following:

*Resolved*, That in case there is not an immediate return to the ordinary and usual course of labor this day, Monday, the ship owners and ship-builders in this meeting assembled, recommend to the owners of the docks and railways to close the same, and that no more vessels be taken up there on until further action be had at an adjourned meeting of this body, to be called by the Chairman.

### What they Say in Colorado.

We are beginning to receive the comments of the Colorado press on the failure to become a State. Says the Black Hawk *Mining Journal*:

Had the Union party been able to see an inch beyond its nose, could it have seen anything else but the negro, our bill would have been passed when first introduced by a unanimous party vote, and the quarrel between Congress and the President not half so developed. It would have been approved as a matter of course. But the Senate, composed by disappointed office seekers from Colorado, furnished and gave to the President ample reasons, supposing them true, why the Territory should not be admitted. Then a disgraceful quarrel with the President ensued, which took up the time and passed the bill, evidently to increase its strength against Johnson, and for no other purpose. It was fatal for Johnson to use the veto, and fatal for Congress did and no worse, that's all there is about that.

Senator Sumner, who opposed the bill, is severely abused, and his assertion relative to the alleged bad treatment of a negro is positively contradicted. The *Mining Journal* says:

Ah, Sumner, "thou art violently carried away by thy fierce humor; there is a devil inattire in the likeness of a fat old man; a ton of man is in corruption." He makes like the mother of foul slander upon our people in the most august body of the land. The great trouble with Sumner is, that he is not a man of truth, telling white pesters them like the itch. They are to be gifted. Sumner's pettifogging argument against the Colorado bill was unworthy of him.

### Getting Round a Law.

On Saturday night last all the licenses of the saloons in New York city, known as the "pretty waiter girl" places, expired, and everybody there, not directly connected with them, supposed that it would be an end of them. The good people of Gotham were much astonished on the next morning (Sunday) to find them all open; not as concert saloons, or as taverns or restaurants, but shops on the temperance plan for selling coffee, ice creams, soda water, sarsaparilla and segars. Against this thereis no law, and the waiters passed without interference. The change is very striking; instead of the old flaring gas jets and women as attendants, nearly all the respectable ice cream saloons in the city would be closed. The difference, however, between respectable ice cream saloons and the new class of pretty waiter girl saloons is the same as is made in dress by staid and flaunting vice. How the Legislature will meet this new and ingenius plan of the parties, who are interested in maintaining that system of immorality, is a question to be answered.

AN INTERESTING DECISION.—A singular case relating to literary property has just been decided in the French law courts. In 1814 an eminent French surgeon, Nysten, published a "Dictionary of Medical Science and Surgery," which became a standard work. Nysten disposed of the copyright to the work, and it has frequently been republished since his death. Various modifications and alterations have been made in the original text; but he whole, it is alleged, has entirely disappeared, though the work still bore the name of Nysten, by which it was known to the medical public. The last changes seem to have been so radical, that it excited the displeasure of the Nysten family. Madame Nysten accordingly sent a note to the publisher, stating that as the original and philosophical spirit of the original plan of the work had entirely disappeared, there was no reason why her husband's name, and requesting it to be taken off the title page. Messrs. Baillière, the publishers, so far complied with the request as to issue the new edition with the title of "Dictionary of Medicine, etc., based on the plan of Nysten, and entirely remodelled by MM. Littre and Robin. As the name of Nysten was principal attraction to the book, the publishers were less conspicuous. Madame Nysten was still dissatisfied. Feeling that a wrong was done to the memory of her husband, she brought a suit for damages against the publishers. The tribunal gave judgment in her favor for 2,000 francs damages, besides costs and expenses, on the ground: "That the rights and duties which arise from marriage, do not regard the husband and wife, do not end with the marriage itself; that the wife shares with her children in the honor and consideration which attach to the memory of her husband, and that she has, like them, personally, if these are attacked, the right to demand reparation."

THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writing from the City of Mexico, says:

A remarkable fact connected with the advent of the Imperialists here is the great increase in the population of the capital, in 1857, about the time of the French intervention, the city was commonly estimated at about 180,000. These had been the figures with some few fluctuations for 20 years. The population at present is variously estimated at from 240,000 to 280,000, and it is possible that a correct census would reach even beyond the last named estimate. This, at first glance, appears strange, considering the fact that it applies to the capital of a country torn by internal dissensions, and subject to the miseries of a condition of war. But the fact is, that from the occupation of this city by the French, there has been a general influx of security among all classes, and a certainty of protection against the outrages of the former governments, which has gradually attracted to the city thousands of families who knew by sad experience the meaning of the word "Government" under the time honored system of forced loans, arbitrary and public confiscations.

The result of the influx of Americans, French, Austrians, Belgians, etc., has been to crowd Mexico with a population more varied and interesting, perhaps, than that of any other city, excepting Paris, which it resembles in many respects under the new Empire.

THE ATLANTIUS SILK WORM.—Mr. C. V. Reilly writes to the *Prairie Farmer*, of Chicago, that there is now in that city a gentleman direct in France, without affording any great cause for congratulation. The female deposits on an average 250 eggs. These are 0-07 inches long, oval in form and of a cream color. They are packed in plaster of Paris, and will hatch three years after deposited. Knowing how fatal to worms are the sudden changes from a cold to a warm temperature, he has been very particular to keep the eggs at an even temperature. The first worms hatched from the eggs he received from France, on the 15th of May, and they were fed on the leaves of the Osage orange. They are very voracious, and when the worms are young, they require to be fed every two hours. When they are changing, they will not eat for about twenty-four hours, and during this time they are very sensitive to cold. Mr. Reilly has had the worms in all stages, from the egg to the cocoon, and has found no difficulty in raising them. He has now about 1,000 cocoons, and expects to have 5,000 by the end of the season. He has also received eggs from Japan, which he has not yet hatched.

GREASE THE WHEELS.—Oil and black lead is supposed to be the best substance, but we have always found lard and flour apparently as good. If the wheels are kept well lubricated, very little difference will be found between the ease of running wooden and iron axles in ordinary farm work. The smaller the axle, the less will always be the friction, other things being equal, whether the spindle have a wood or iron box, the friction being the resisting force, and being nearer the end of the lever when the axle is small.

A CATTLE DISEASE IN CONNECTICUT.—The Danbury, Ct., *Jefferson* says that a singular cattle disease has made its appearance in that neighborhood. Mr. M. H. Griffin, of Danbury, lost one cow, and Mr. Jerome Chase, of New Fairfield, two valuable oxen last week. The cows sickened suddenly and died within thirty-six hours after they were attacked. Upon opening it was found that the brain and adjacents of the animal were mortified, emitting a stench almost unable to be borne. The disease is said to look much like the rinderpest.

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"COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE."

[From the Presbyterian Banner.]

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 81 Market street, Pittsburgh:—I take great pleasure in stating that after having suffered with Dyspepsia for about fifteen years, at some periods much more than others, I have been entirely cured by the use of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE. My friends know that of late years my case was an extreme one. I had at times suffering from not being any kind of food, and on an average would vomit about one-third of all the meals I ate in a week. When the severe attacks would come, I would use all strengthening remedies I could get, some of these attacks would be severe, that for days together I could retain nothing on my stomach, not even water, and I was reduced to the last degree of debility. Whether this restriction is but another diplomatic trick, in order to avoid the responsibility of the notwithstanding attacks of the impetuous chieftain, remains to be seen."

GARIBALDI'S AUTHORITY.—The Florence correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in a late letter, says: "The royal order appointing Garibaldi to the command of twelve battalions of volunteers has just been published. General Corta has gone to Caprera to escort him to either Florence or Parma. His authority, however, is restricted. While, during the late Italian war, he was willing to accept orders from nobody less than the King himself, he will stand this time under the orders of the Commander-and-chief, and his battalions will be subject to the strict discipline of the regular army. Whether this restriction is but another diplomatic trick, in order to avoid the responsibility of the notwithstanding attacks of the impetuous chieftain, remains to be seen."

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Board of Directors of this Bank to increase the Capital Stock to the sum of two millions of dollars, ($2,000,000) by the issue of ten thousand additional shares, amounting to five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000). The Board will sell said shares to be paid for as soon as said shares are taken, or on addition to the par of fifty dollars, a pro rata valuation of the reserved profits and accumulated earnings at the date of the sale. Applications for stock will be received until further notice, by order of the Board.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

jel-lt

FOR SALE—15,000 CUBIC F

# The Daily Commercial

LETTICE WHITE.

BY JEAN INGELOW.


My mother, White, we met to-day
By arrows from the bow;
As (fine the freshest at case)
We met there with the glade,
And I the lighter in the shade
Of my old walnut tree.

So many lads, and lasses small,
To fear a rebuke at all,
Mischief may tax us well;
And in the thicket we were almost
His branches rustle so steep about,
And vines half smother it.

Three white-throated orchis climb his eaves,
And little was often from him with leaves,
And sticky filberts hear!
And there his children daughter stands
With conscious eyes, and skillful hands
Before her flowing board,

She combs at all her mother's days,
And with her weaves, indolent ways
She sings whether labor light;
So sweet to hear, so fair to see,
Quite much a good for me,
That lovely Lettice White.

'Tis hard to feel one's self a fool!
With the same lass I went to school,
I then was great and wise;
She read me stories as we sate,
And I, I never cared to look
Into her sky-blue eyes.

And now I know they must be there,
Sweet eyes, behind those lashes fair,
But when I met came their rim!
If maids be shy he glad we were not shy
Why then the more for him!

My mother cries, "For such a lad
A wife is easy to be had;
And as for love for love,
Her scholar corse can be,
For if a man be not a king" she,
"He beats the country round."

And some boy must stoop his head,
Enter door, whom he would wed,
As praise but fondly hung
Ear-rings sometimes fall—
Can fool and beg well—
On that wants a tongue?"

Ironing board I sat,
Ears round me flit,
Me forth their stare;
Upon a dusty blue,
Sapphire bright of hue,
On to the core.

Silent fair;
Her flaxen hair,
As come and go;
I more can speak
On that on her cheek
Is flesh low.

To roses by the latch,
Leaves from her thatch,
Gaping down like birds;
Their debut her look and I clear
Me, but lack or can hear
Lips-uttered words.

I would sweet Lettice White,
Ink and by eastern light
Were we two were apart,
Other day, come in one hour,
Let me see her face to face;
Hasten, thine that my heart!"

How gently rock you poplars high,
Against the reach of primrose sky
When heaven's pace candles stored!
She says I am all, sweet Lettice White;
I'll even go sit again to night
Beside her ironing board!

## MUSICAL MISCELLANY.

The London *Orchestra* speaks about the debut Madame Grisi as follows: "On Saturday, ime, Grisi—after having taken we know not w many last farewells of the public—was so ak and ill-advised as to attempt another per- lation of one of those characters which once re amongst the grandest of her extensive re- toire—the Lucretia Borgia. Gladly would we s over this lamentable event in silence, for all the flascos that have ever been witnessed, ver perhaps was there so sad and painful a ne as that to which the once great Queen of song was foolish enough to expose herself. As a matter of course, when the greatest prima donna of former years was assisted upon the stage from the gondola, to meet the sleeping Gennaro, she was received with a *perfect furore* of applause. How great, then, was the falling off, when, at the close of the *cavatina* by which ten or fifteen years ago she brought down the house, not a hand testified to anything approaching to pleasure at her coming back on to the scene of her former glory! The second remains however to be told. How grievous it to hear the positive laughter that shot be restrained, when the curtain fell the Prologue, and the many unmistakable oods of disapprobation that followed as ern proceeded! As to histrionic power, ever perhaps was more herself than on night—but the voice was nowhere; all ethcle be-ute has vanished; its intoo longer certain; its force has deinto a mere screech. Under so pain- ection, what wonder is it that the say- be repeated: 'These whom the gods ning?' Better—a thousand times Grisi should have vanished sud- ne zenith of her fame, like Malibran and Bosio, than have lived to see the day, when mouldering silence, she should provoked ridicule."

the history of the duet in the the *Huguenots*, a statement has er by M. Emile Deschamps, M. Des- changes tells his story as follows:—" During the absence of M. Scribe, who was, I believe, in the vrenees, M. Meyerbeer, with whom I was on e most intimate terms, and with whom I had only been collaborating for the second- ce, called upon me in company with M. iphe, Nourrit; the *Huguenots* was then be- prepared. I knew nothing of the matter. Meyerbeer then showed me the "1572" of Mermet, and told me that M. Scribe had rowed from it a highly dramatic idea for a nd duet for the fourth act of the *Huguenots*, that this duet, so pathetically expressed in *scenario*, had not reached him even in its im- mplete state, and, M. Scribe not returning la- e and the case being urgent, he entreated to write a new duet on the situation given r the same indications, adding that he ld like upon himself to arrange every- h M. Scribe. M. Adolphe Nourrit then communicated to me a plan of a new duet which M. Meyerbeer had heard, and somparts of which he had even put down in vers- il. Adolphe Nourrit, as everybody Knows, was a distinguished man of letters, ry qualities as by his eminent artistic talent. I hastened to say I had no objection to offer, and he first was written in a few days, without by showing anything of that of M. Scribe, not on the sketch of the scenario. M. Meyerbeer approved of it, and after some judicious and explicit counsels by M. Adolphe Nourrit, some of whose verses I had been able to preserve, on account of the rythmical exigencies of the composer, the first *tableau* of the duet was written with rapidity and, so to speak, at one sitting. It was in this state that the duet was taken to the theatre. It was, therefore, no work of re-hashing, since I knew nothing even of M. Scribe's *scenario*. All the verses I wrote myself, and, if, when I did not know, some expressions, some details given under M. Scribe's pen and whose exhibited points of resemblance that may be readily explained by the beautiful nature in common whence we both drew our ideas—the "1572" of M. Mermet.

But the grand duet after the Conspiration Scene between Valentine and Raoul was not the only piece furnished by M. Scribe to the *Huguenots*, as M. Emile Deschamps. We learn from his own account that he wrote the duet at the end of the act, the recitative which commences the fourth act, the grand air of Raoul in the Bal Scene, with which the act used to terminate, now suppressed, the scene of the *duel* of Marcel in the first act, after some hints from the composer, with the *chanson*, "Pif-Paf," the grand duet with Valentine and Marcel, and the funeral trio in the fifth act—in fact, all the *morceaux*, which had no existence even in the germ of the *scenario* of M. Scribe. Finally, M. Emile Deschamps wrote the *stretta* to the finale of the third act. "It was in the month of October," he concludes M. Deschamps, "so considerable and so quickly executed, that a part was awarded to me of the author's rights in the *Huguenots*, but upon those of M. Meyerbeer; for all having been accomplished without consulting M. Scribe, I was just that he should not participate in the allocations made to me." So that in reality there were some reasons for M. Scribe observing silence when it was asserted in his presence that M. Adolphe Nourrit had suggested the grand duet for Valentine and Raoul in the fourth act of the *Huguenots*.

Referring to the destruction of the Academy of Music, a New York paper says: The main question to be now considered is undoubtedly the "music of the future," on the prospects of the opera season of 1866-7. Mr. Maretzek will not shrink from any engagement he has made, and if no prevented by an accidental delay on the part of the architect, under whose care the Academy is being "reconstructed," he will commence "on or about" the first of November next, with a company far superior in strength and efficacy to any which has graced the Academy of Music during the last ten years. Of the new operas which are to be performed, we shall find time and space hereafter to speak, and we may tell our readers that the irrepressible Max has some new and great surprises in store for them. Mr. Grau will introduce Madame Rision to the New York public, and that introduction will keep him busy for some months. This greatest of all great tragedienes will be brought out at the new French theatre, of which Mr. Grau possesses the lease for opera and Italian drama, as he enjoys the same privilege for other opera houses too numerous to mention, and he will, undoubtedly, make up satisfactorily for his late losses.

CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF EGGS.—In one of the French agricultural journals M. Bourmont brings forward a method of keeping eggs, which could appear to be a reduction to its lowest terms of the system of preservation based on the exclusion of air by means of varnishes. A last of empirical methods based on this general idea have been from time to time devised. Among them, one of the more recent is the application of a coating of silicate of soda, thus: the eggs are passed in an aqueous solution of the silicate (water-glass) maintained at a temperature of about 80°, are pressed down beneath the surface of the heavy liquor, and kept immersed three minutes, some ten or twelve minutes. On removing the eggs and allowing them to dry it thenn, they become covered with an air-tight coating of solution of glass; and, as is asserted, may now be preserved for almost any length of time—best, no doubt, in air-tight and dry boxes.

Bourmont's method is more refined than this. He prepares a pomade by dissolving one part of bees-wax in two parts of warm sweet oil, and smearsthis angluent over the egg until the shell has been completely covered with a thin layer of it. By degrees the egg will absorb the oil, and each of the pores of the shell will thus become filled with wax, so that the contents of the egg will at length be completely shut off from contact with the air. M. Bourmont affirms that he has himself eaten eggs which had been kept in this manner for two years in a place exposed to no wide variations of temperature. He is even of opinion that eggs kept in this way for a very long time are still susceptible of being hatched.

A KENTUCKY TURFMAN.—Mr R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky, one of the most devoted men in the Union to the breeding of blood horses, has now the finest and fastest horses in the West. He enjoys a large income, not derived from the race course, as he does not run for money, and all he devotes to the improvement of breed. Mr. Alexander promises to produce at his Kentucky races, next season, the fastest trotters in the world. Many doubt this, but he likewise promises to equal or excel and says time will prove that he is right. Since the opening of the present season he has designated the trotting horse on which he will rely for the race with a great deal of opposition from the professional jockey, as he is bound to destroy their system of trotting races, but he has his friends, and their unbiased testimony is that he is a true turfman and will do all in his power toward elevating the character of American races.

CROP PROSPECTS.—Commissioner Newton states, in his monthly agricultural report for June last, that, owing to the backwardness of the season it is impossible to pronounce intelligently upon the condition of growing crops. The accounts received from the wheat, he however says, are very discouraging, indicating a short crop over all the country. He advises our farmers to give increased attention to the raising of horses and cattle, inasmuch as the great scarcity of all live stock at the South will insure profitable prices for a long time to come.


## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Benefit of
MR. J. E. McDONOUGH.
FIFTH NIGHT OF MRS. ETTIE HENDERSON.
Who will appear as Diavolino, in the musical farcical burlesque of the
SEVEN SISTERS;
OR, THE BOTH FIGHTS IN THE FLOWER OF PERNA, OR A CAKE OF SILVER.
Ettie Henderson as.....Diavolino.
The people will please notice that this is the original play of the Seven Sisters as produced at this Theatre some two years since. Illustrated. Seats 50 cts.
Matinee Saturday afternoon.
ARRARNA POSUE.
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE.—By O. S. FOWLER, at EXPOSITOR HALL, Allegheny on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Seats 25 cents. FRIDAY EVENING, at "MARTHA," to ladies only. Seats 50 cents. At 8 P. M.—Manhood, and its Restoration; in most cases. Illustrated. Seats 50 cts. Phrenological examinations and advice daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. at the Grant House till Monday, at 2 P. M. Call at once. my31-3t

## DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
Cheaper Than Ever,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market Street.
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS
LESS THAN EVER.
MUSLINS 11 and 12 1-2 Cents.
PRINTS 10 and 12 1-2 cents.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS only $1 25.
SHAWLS only $2 00.
CLOAKS only $4 00.
EVERYTHING CHEAP.
my16
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
To the Millinery Trade.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in
Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS
In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
RUCHES, ILLUSION,
CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES, BLONDS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS,
BONNET and HAT BRONZES,
SILK AND STRAW HOODS, &c.
As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ap18 77 & 79 Market street.

S. S. McELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE
McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(Late Wilson & McElroy.)
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
54 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
m15-3m

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

REMOVAL.
T. & J. T McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
Have removed to the New Building,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.
Owing to the lateness of their purchases for the
SPRING TRADE,
(The senior partner being now in the East) they are enabled to exhibit goods for the
CUSTOM TRADE
AT THE VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS
that goods have yet reached.
They have sufficient to keep a SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHING MADE UP UNDER THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and EQUAL in all respects to CUSTOM WORK. m12-MWF

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

## BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE
OF
SAM'L HAZLETT,
WASHINGTON, PA.
Special attention given to collections—in Washington and adjoining counties—as remitted for promptly on day of payment in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or New York Exchange.
Ninth National Bank New York City; Messrs. Alex. Brown & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia; Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., Bankers, London; Messrs. Jay, Cooke, Holmes & Sons, Bankers, Pittsburgh; S. Brady, Esq., South Side, Pittsburgh; Hon. Judge Wheeling, W. Va.
my21-3m
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, and the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully tender its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., and a share of the public patronage, and the same will receive prompt attention.
The business of the late Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1859, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT E. SELLERS, FRANCIS SHUNK BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. KALTON,
THOS. WHEELWAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. R. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier
my7

E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,
No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
We offer for sale Morris and Essex Railroad 7 per cents, Bonds; Central Pacific R. R. 7's interest payable in Gold in New York; U. S. 30 year 6's, interest in currency. Issued to the Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are all for sale very low. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. U. S. Securities of all kinds bought and sold. mh16-3m

## PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets Pittsburgh.
jy28-ly

WOOLDRIDGE
OIL REFINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN WATT.....President.
HENRY M. LONG.....Secretary and Treasurer.
Works in Temperanceville,
OFFICE, NO. 2 DUQUESNE WAY,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,
BRAND, "LUCIFER,"
This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels suitable for HOME USE or EXPORT.
For Orders solicited.
DIRECTORS:
John Watt, | C. B. Herron, | Robt. Wallace,
Robert Lee, | H. H. Collins, | D. W. C. Carroll,
George Black, | C. L. Caldwell, | J. W. Porter.
ap26-3m

NEW TEA HOUSE.
36 SMITHFIELD STREET.
JOHN J. SHUTTERLY
Agent for the Manhattan Tea Co.,
OFFERS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
TEAS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Also, a superior assortment of
FAMILY GROCERIES
AS LOW AS ANY ADVERTISED.
☞ Retail Dealers supplied at jobbing rates. ☜
mh16-eodlm

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
WEDDING CARDS and ENVELOPES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
cor. Wood and Third streets.
my22

D. KAISER & SON,
JOBBERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Agents for Glencross Fashion Plate,
mh17-3m 706 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES.
25 hhds. prime P. R. Sugars;
25 do do Cuba do;
50 bbls Crushed do;
50 do A (white);
25 do B do;
25 do Cuba do;
50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
50 half-chests Black Teas;
50 do do Y. H. do;
In store and for sale by
KIRKPATRICK, BRO. & CO.,
mh31-3m No. 104 Liberty street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager.....W. H. LEAK.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 1st,
BENEFIT OF
Mr. Robert Heller.
When will be presented his choicest programme, introducing the wonderful
ANTHROPOGLOSSUS.
For the first time in this city. To-morrow Afternoon, at two o'clock
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,
For ladies and children. Admission only 25 cents. Secure your tickets during the day, and avoid the crowd at the Box office.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have no exclusive one of the name.

## SCALES, SAFES, &C.

BURKE & BARNES'
SAFES.
FIRE PROOF.
READ THE FOLLOWING:
NEW LIBERTY, KY., May 2, 1865.
*Messrs. Burke & Barnes:*
GENTLEMEN: In 1857 or 1858 I purchased from you two large Iron Safes for the use of two business houses in this place, one of which became injured by the extreme heat, and the falling of heavy timbers at a fire which occurred in our little town, some time since, though I can say for the safe, that it stood the test, and, after the burning of some thirty three houses, and the heat passed off, sufficiently to allow me to dig out of the wreck our safe, I opened it, and to our utter astonishment, found all the valuables perfectly safe, and found not a single piece of paper burned. Yours, truly, R. S. BECK.
SALEM, OHIO, May 11th, 1865.
*Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:*
GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 27th ult., our machine shop was entirely destroyed by fire. In it was one of your No. 10 safe, purchased from you some ten years since. The safe stood in the second story, and fell on top of boiler below. It was taken out of the ruins next day about three o'clock, p. m., when we found nothing on the inside was harmed in the least, not even starching the varnish on the inside We cheerfully recommend your safes as the best.
Truly, &c., SHARP, DAVIS & BONSALL.

The Great Opera House Fire, Cincinnati.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT WESTERN DIVS.,
CINCINNATI, May 3, 1866.
*Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh:*
DEAR SIRS: Yours of the 1st inst. received, and contents noted.
I had one of your manufacture of safes in my office at the time of the destruction of Pike's Opera House Building, in this city, by fire on the night of March 22, last. The safe was directly under the stage of the Opera House, and was not removed from the ruins until Sunday, March 25th. On opening it after it was taken out, the books and papers it contained were found to be in good condition.
Yours, respectfully,
ALFRED GAITHER, Sup't.

Burke & Barnes' Burglar Proof Safe—Drill Proof.
[From a gentleman well known in Pittsburgh—T. S. KNAP, Esq., partner of C. Knap, Esq., and late of the firm of Knap Woods & Co.]
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, N. Y.
NEW BRIGHTON, August 9, 1865.
*Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh:*
GENTLEMEN: Having noticed so frequently in the papers the accounts of successful exploits of burglars in opening Bank Safes by the modern plan of drilling, charging and exploding them with gunpowder, our fears were awakened by the apprehension that our institution might be a victim of their nefarious arts. Accordingly we procured the services of one of our best mechanics, and made the attempt to drill the Safe purchased of you in October, 1864. After a most thorough trial of a drill hampered in said, he found the steel sheet absolutely invulnerable.
We take pleasure in making this statement to you, and that all who locate burglary as you have worked charmingly, and have not caused us a moment's annoyance. Very truly, yours,
T. S. KNAP, President.

BANK LOCKS of the celebrated makes for sale. COVERT'S KEY REGISTER, EUREKA and EXCELSIOR.

BURKE & BARNES
129 and 131 Third st.
my2

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
my30-3m 89 MARKET STREET.

AGENCY.
Parkersburg Lubricating Oil Co.,
Keeps constantly on hand a supply of
NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL.
OF THE BEST GRAVITIES,
Free from all impurities. Every barrel warranted as branded, or to be returned at the Company's expense.
Office: Cor. Third & Market sts.,
PITTSBURGH.
JAS. B. THOMPSON, Agent,
ap27eod3m with T. H. NEVIN & CO.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF
MILWAUKEE WHEAT.
The undersigned Proprietors of the
UNION GRAIN ELEVATOR,
CAPACITY 850,000 BUSHELS, at CLEVELAND, we are prepared to receive consignments of cargo lots of Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, from vessels, cars, or canal boats, for shipment or sale, and would solicit orders for same, having all the necessary facilities; can load in cars of the C. and P., C. and T., P. C. and C., A. and G. W. (narrow gauge) Railroads; Empire Line and Union Line directly in our Elevator; are receivers and shippers of Lumber and other coarse freights having steam derricks to handle same with. Also, dealers in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Seeds and Produce generally. Also, Agents for the sale of Salt Water Lime, Plain, &c. Orders for purchase solicited and prompt pay attended to.
GARDNER, BURT & OVIATT.
ap18-3m

GEO. COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS.
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,
No. 24 Wood st.
In Store and landing in Philadelphia,
200 TONS SODA ASH
(Kurtz's, Hutchinson's and Crosfield's make.)
500 BAGS NITRATE SODA,
(Crude and Refined.)
750 KEGS BI. CARB. SODA,
(English.)
50 BBLS. VENITIAN RED,
(Crocken's.)
ARSENIC and MANGANESE,
Of choice brands, constantly on hand in lots to suit purchasers. my2-1m

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIE SINKING STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS & SEAL PRESSES.

LIQUORS.—BRANDIES.
Very Superior old Hennessy Brandies.
Do do Otard do
Do do Bradenburg Freris do in glass
Vintages of 1855 and 1859.
Catawba Brandy, nine years old.
Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry, and Ginger Brandies.
WINES.—Very old and Superior Sherries, Very old and Superior Madeira.
Do Port.
Claret in Cases.
Chamberton in cases.
Sweet Malaga and Lisbon Wines.
Champagne Wines, Green Seal, Hoddick, and Sillery.
Sparkling Moselle.
Gilnw Wine.
WHISKYS—
Old Monongahela, of various grades.
Old Bourbon.
Old Scotch Whisky.
GINS—old Holland, very superior.
Jamaica Rum, very old.
N. E. do.
Alearith, genuine Swiss.
CORDIALS—
Eau. Pubermint, Kimmel, &c.
Pure White Wine Vinegar, (Imported)
OLIVE OIL—Very superior.
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
ap9 221 and 223, cor. Liberty and Irwin sts.

A REPORT OF THE MARKETS
for the week ending Wednesday, May 30, 1866, is made by COOK BROS. & CO., No. 12 Smithfield street; Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 22c; Uncanvassed, 20c; Canvassed Plain Hams, 20c; Uncanvassed Plain Hams, 18c; Shoulders, 14c; Clear Sides, 19c; Ribbed Sides, 18c; Canvassed Dried Beef, 25c; Uncanvassed Dried Beef, 24c; Beef Tongues, $7 50 ₰ bbl; Pickled Pigs Feet, $2 ₰ bbl; Gosben Cheese, 22c; Country Cheese, 20c; prime Lard, 18c; Leaf Lard, 20c; Lake Herring, half-bbls $5 00; Ryder's Paradise Candies, 40c ₰ lb; No. 1 Lard Oil, $1 ₰ gal; Dried Peaches, quarters, 19c ₰ lb; Dried Peaches quarters and halves, 21 cents ₰ pound; Canned Fruits: Dried Pineapples, 15 to 17 cents ₰ lb; Canned Peaches, ₰ doz, $4 62 ½; Canned Peaches, 65 cents per doz; Sorghum Molasses per gallon, 65 cents; Extra Family Flour, $12 to $13 00; Clover Seed, ₰ bus, $6 to $7; Timothy Seed, ₰ bush, $4 25 to $4 50; Flax Seed, ₰ bushel, $2 65; prime Roll Butter, ₰ lb, $25 to 28c; Tallow, 12½ to 13c ₰ lb; Eggs, ₰ doz, 20c; White Beans, ₰ bus, $2; Beswax, ₰ lb, 30c; Rags, white, 10 to 12c; Rags, mixed, 6 to 7c; Country Soap, 6 to 8c; Pure Cider Vinegar, 30c ₰ gall; Ohio and Pennsylvania Wools, ₰ lb, 59 to 55c; Peach Tree Pruners, $2 85 to 4 00 ₰ bbl; Green Apples, ₰ bbl, $9 00 to 10 00 ₰ bbl. my21

## HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
BAKER & FARLEY.
my30-2m

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POST OFFICE BOX 59. au27-3m

STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 AND 608 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
This long and favorably known Hotel is now open for business.
It has been RE-FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, and will compare with any Hotel of its size in Philadelphia, being located in the centre of the business portion of the city, which makes it one of the most desirable stopping places for Merchants and Travellers. Rooms—$2 25 per day.
Cars of the P. R. R. pass the door every 5 minutes.
ap16-3m THOS. H. R. SANDERS, Proprietor.

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.
JOS. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.
my16-3m

## FUN SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE
IN THE
MONONGAHELA VALLEY.
The subscribers offer for sale 371 acres of
SUPERIOR FARMING LAND,
With COAL UNDERLYING 121 ACRES. This land is situated in Washington county, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from the Monongahela road, and a quarter of a mile from Coal Bluff Landing, on the Monongahela river.
The improvements are a STONE DWELLING, FRAME BARN, with extensive stabling for cattle and horses STONE SPRING HOUSE SHOP, &c. It is divided into 6 fields of choice, fruit; abundance of Limestone, and is well watered with never failing springs. There are 6 thousand bearing apple trees, all the necessary outbuildings, an excellent well and cistern, orchard of choice fruit trees, and 70 acres of the place is underlaid with coal, 5 feet vein, with pit for the supply of the Marine Hospital, near this city, with the articles of Provisions, Medicines, &c., similar to those in said Hospital. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the Contractor with any excess over the contract price.
The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
my24-3tawid Surveying and Agt. Marine Hospl.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks (Black wood's patent), for raising vertically or horizontally 5, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent.
113 Third street.
1 1 18-T,TAS

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.
ap18-3taw

FURNITURE
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
CHAMBER and
DINING ROOM
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
97 and 99 Third Street.
mh18-3m

THOMAS PALMER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WALL PAPER,
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, &c
Green Oil Cloth and Buff Holland.
Warehouse, No. 91 Wood Street.
Second door below Diamond Alley.
mh18-3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL CITY STORAGE COMPANY,
(Successors to PENNOCK, BALL & CO.)
STORAGE, FOWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Are now prepared, at the opening of navigation, with increased facilities for the transaction of business in their line for the coming season.
Ample storage for Crude and Refined Petroleum under cover.
Steam and freights passed over substantial wharf directly to warehouse, so avoiding mud.
Consignments solicited.
Office Warehouse and Wharf, foot of Oak street, Oil City, Pa.
DEXTER MUSSEY,
mh1-3m Superintendent.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, MAY 31st, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT
SEALED PROPOSALS,
Accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this Office, will be received hereat, until 12 o'clock M. on the
First Tuesday in June Next,
For the supply of the Marine Hospital, near this city, with the articles of Provisions, Medicines, &c., similar to those in said Hospital. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the Contractor with any excess over the contract price.
The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
JOHN ROSS
my24-3tawid Surveyor and Agt. Marine Hospl.

## MEDICAL.

THE PITTSBURGH
Homeopathic Dispensary.
The originators of this enterprise having secured and fitted up convenient rooms at
No. 62 Fourth Street,
For permanent operation, hereby give notice to the public that this Institution will be prepared to dispense
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL AID
To the Poor and Indigent of Pittsburgh and vicinity, gratuitously, on and after
Thursday, 71st inst.
Dispensary hours from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. of each day, Sundays excepted, until further notice. A competent Physician and Surgeon will be in attendance.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
my26-2tdw

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
AND
Dispensary of Pittsburgh.
The DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT of this Institution will be opened on
THURSDAY, THE 31ST INST.,
For the Medical and Surgical Treatment of the Poor, FREE OF CHARGE, and will be open every day (except Sunday) between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Hospital Building,
No. 146 Second st., above Smithfield.
PHYSICIANS ATTENDING:
On Monday.....H. HOFMANN, M. D.
On Tuesday.....D. COWLEY, M. D.
On Wednesday.....L. M. ROSSMAN, M. D.
On Thursday.....G. S. FOSTER, M. D.
On Friday.....THOS. HEWITT, M. D.
On Saturday.....J. F. BARNABY, M. D.
By order,
HON. JUDGE McCANDLESS,
MAYOR WILKINS,
F. FEW,
M. COEN, M. D.,
EDWIN MUSE, Esq., and
J. C. BURCHER, M. D.,
Executive Committee.
WM. J. KANE, JAS. R. M'CLELLAND, SAML H. DRUIT,
Secretary.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Stancard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west.

MINERAL WATERS.
KISSENGEN,
VICHEY,
EMPIRE,
CONGRESS,
(Quarts and Pints).
BLUE LICK,
In Barrels and 10 Gallon Kegs, by
J. C. MATTERN, Druggist,
ap5-3m COR. SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STS.

PARK & BRILL,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. P. FLEMING,)
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Varnishes, Oils, Paints and Dyes.
Also, California and Imported Wines and Liquors.
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh18 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

CHOLERA
DISARMED !!!
The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed.
DR. E. COURTARET'S DISINFECTING FLUIDS, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and Europe, and prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at Jersey City, Nos. 298, 300 & 302 Henry street, New York. Office, 12 Cortlandt street.
This Company organized on a permanent basis with the Chief Chemist of the Board of Health in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to fill all its orders promptly, and to furnish the Fluids for the thorough cleansing of Hospitals, Sewers, Water Closets, Privies, Cesspools, Sewers, Gutters, Ships, Steamboats, Railroad Depots, and all conditions of all kinds, disinfecting houses infected with foul odors, and rendering establishments and premises generally, by destroying the vitality of every germ of disease and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. Their Fluids are entirely free from all the mineral deposits and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the term, but are the result of the decomposition of vegetable matter, by which all the valuable and active chemical principles—leaving in their places healthful and powerful disinfectants, which destroy all germs of pestilence gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of physicians and sanitarians is directed to these disinfectants, attached are testimonials in favor of this great discovery, which, we are satisfied, will be found to be all that is claimed for it. Circulars and pamphlets sent on application to company's office.
DELAVAN HOUSE ALBANY, March 31, 1866.
*To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:*
DEAR SIR: It is all it is represented to be. We have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider them useless since finding your Fluids. We shall use them as a remedy against all bad odors.
Respectfully, Boisseau & Co.
NEW YORK, April 9, 1866.
*To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:*
DEAR SIR: We pronounce it without exception to be the best we have ever known. Its effects upon every matter is complete and instantaneous.
Yours, Astor House.
☞ N. B.—These Disinfectants are used by the navy, army and police, and by the Health Officers of the Metropolitan Health Department, New York.
For sale by all druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canada.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
my8-3m No. 102 Fourth street.

GILBERT'S
PATENT PILE INSTRUMENT
Cures Blind, Bleeding, External or Itching Piles without an operation or medicine, relief in five minutes, and a permanent cure in a few days. Sold by the sole agent, Dr. KEYSERS, 140 Wood street. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 84 Fifth street, and the Depot, 301 Canal st., CLARRAN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market st., near Fifth, and Druggists generally. mh16-3m

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Rubber bandages, all sizes, constantly on hand. Trusses to suit the most delicate. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mcdonald.
OTTO HELMOLD,
No. 68 Fifth street, near Wood.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mcdonald. ap14

## STATIONERY.

MANIL

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

CHANCE FOR OIL MEN.—A new and complete oil engine is advertised to be sold at auction this morning at ten o'clock, in the yard connected with the Eagle livery stable, on Seventh street.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning at an early hour was caused by the reviving of the burning embers in the ruin of the late fire at Lafayette hall and Apollo building, on Wood and Fourth streets.

ROBBERY.—N. E. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and several others, stopping at the Commercial Hotel, Memphis, were robbed a few nights since by unknown parties, who entered their rooms and administered chloroform. The thieves made a good haul. Mr. Scott has lost $3000 and a gold watch, and other valuables.

We take great pleasure in recommending to the notice of our readers C. Barnard's carbonized metal pens. They certainly are the best pen we have seen, and will be appreciated by those having used the quill pen entirely, from the fact, that unlike other steel pens hitherto used they will not corrode or eut through the paper.—*Philada. Press.*

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.—The Soldiers Convention, favorable to the election of Major General John W. Geary as Governor of Pennsylvania, will meet at the Academy of Music, Liberty street, on Tuesday next. The delegates chosen from Franklin county are Capt. John H. Walker, Col. D. W. Rowe, Sergt. Henry Strickler, Capt. John Harmony and Seth Dickey. Lieut. S. W. Fletcher was elected alternate delegate.

NEW CLOCK.—A new clock has been erected on the steeple of St. Patrick's Church, Fifth ward, which will, undoubtedly prove a great accommodation to the residents of that locality. The expense of attending to it and lighting the tower at night will be borne by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in consideration of the trustees of the church adapting the time by which the trains on that road are run. The employees on the trains will hereafter regulate their watches by this clock, instead of stopping at the outer depot for that purpose as formerly.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday notified the committee on transportation of the delegates to the soldiers' convention, to be held in this city on Tuesday next, that they will issue to delegates, upon proper application thereof, tickets at excursion rates over their road. All delegates and alternates to the convention are requested to sent in their applications for excursion tickets at once, to R. W. Shenk, chairman of the committee, to enable him to have them forthwith forwarded to the proper authorities of the road.

TEMPERANCEVILLE SANITARY COMMITTEE.—At the recent meeting of the Birmingham Council, the members went into a committee of the whole, to enforce the ordinances relative to the sanitary condition of the various streets and alleys in the borough. The committee is divided as follows: Messrs. West and Smith, from Alexander street on the upper side of Main street to the line of West Pittsburgh. Messrs. Carnahan and Garbett, from Alexander to Walnut street along Main to West Pittsburgh line. Hershleberger and Burgess Carnahan, from Alexander street up the Steubenville pike to the northern boundary along Main to western boundry.

RETURN YOUR INCOMES.—H. A. Weaver, Esq., United States Assessor of Internal Revenue, gives "final notice" in the advertisement columns of the COMMERCIAL to-day to those who have not yet made their income returns, which delinquents will do well to make noteof. After the 5th of June, the Assistant Assessors will make their assessments on their best information, together with twenty-five per cent. additional, which is quite a sum upon which to pay taxes for dereliction of duty. In order to save unnecessary trouble and expense parties knowing themselves indebted to the Government in revenue for income should call upon the assessors in their respective districts and register themselves accordingly.

### Died of His Injuries.

Franz Joseph Christ, who broke his neck on Monday afternoon, while playing with a companion at McClintock's cooper shop, on Mechanics street, died about twelve o'clock on Monday night. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon, and from the evidence of a number of persons who witnessed the accident, it appears that the deceased and a lad named Andrew Brudy were playing on a pile of sawdust, when Christ proposed to Brudy that he should bend down and permit him to get upon his back, and think he would turn a back somerset. Christ performed the feat the first time, but upon trying to repeat it, fell upon his head and dislocated his neck. Drs. Afil and Duncan were summoned, but their efforts to save his life were unavailing. The deceased, who was nineteen years of age, concluded his apprenticeship at the cooping business on Saturday last. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

### Letter from John Hamill—His Opinion of English Rowers.

Mr. R. C. Elliott, of this city, has received a letter from Mr. John Hamill, dated "New Castle Upon Tyne, May 17th," from which we are permitted to make the following extracts:

"I wanted to see all the rowers before I would write, and as I have seen all but Chambers, I will tell you what I think of them. In the first place they row cross handed, and a very long stroke,—just the same as Ward. They also appear to think that no one can row unless he does the same, but we will try and alter their notion on the fourth and fifth of July. I went to London on Saturday last to make the match with Kelly, and arranged it the same evening. Kelly is a fine looking man, about thirty-four or thirty-five years of age, and looks to me more like a circus actor than a rower. I saw him row with Sadler, and also saw him match with Hoare. They rowed half a mile, and Kelly had about a length on him. I also witnessed the match between Sadler and Hoare on Monday, for a purse of $500, and as I was in the referee's boat, I had a good view of all the way. At no time in the race did the winner pull more than thirty-four strokes per minute, and as they all say he is a match for Kelly, we feel very well satisfied with our chances to win. They do not use the Ward-Hamill kind of pulling machines here, their principal exercise being walking and running. They also tell us that they never row two miles hard without stopping, and that they would not run a four-cared boat in a race at Pittsburgh without a stop. My opinion of the coming race is that it will be close for the first mile, but that Jimmy will win the same as with Ward."

### Refiners' Petroleum Association.

A regular monthly meeting of the Refiners' Petroleum Association was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on Wood street, yesterday afternoon, Major William Frew in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on French Exposition reported favorably, and was continued.

Mr. O'Connor stated that Wm. Phillips, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, had stated his interest to be present at the meeting, to confer with the Association in regard to the reduction of rates of transporting oil over the road, but was unavoidably absent.

Mr. O'Connor was then appointed by the chair as a committee of one to confer with Mr. Phillips in regard to the reduction of rates of transportation over the Allegheny Valley road, as proposed.

On motion, the Committee on Fire Test were instructed to procure a set of standard samples of oil, to be placed in the room of the Association.

On motion a committee of two, consisting of Messrs. Davis and Brooks, was appointed to confer with the Refiners in the country, and members of the Association, to solicit their subscriptions, and to inform them of the benefits to be derived therefrom—the committee to report at the next meeting.

On motion, Mr. Ingraham was appointed as a committee of one to confer with the oil shippers in New York, in reference to the reduction of rates of transporting oil to that city; and that Mr. Forsyth to confer with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad in regard to the reducing of freight charges on that road.

On motion adjourned.

### The Alleged Bribery Investigation—The Charges Unfounded.

The Legislative Committee appointed at the last session of the Legislature to investigate the charge of bribery to secure the passage of a new liquor law, re assembled at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, and resumed their investigation. Mr. Conrad Eberhardt, of Reserve township, the well-known lager beer brewer, was the first witness examined. He testified that he was the Treasurer of the Liquor League, and that the Association had not paid any money to secure the passage of the license law before the Legislature at its last session. He had paid, on warrants from the Finance Committee, $1,000 to R. H. Kerr, for the purpose of having a bill prepared by him passed through the Legislature, for one half of this amount was paid two or three weeks before the meeting of the Legislature, and the other half four or five days before the bill passed by the Senate was taken up. Kerr had stated that it was his bill which was to be presented to the Senate. The Committee composed of members of the Association, visited Harrisburg last winter, but he did not know of any purchase. They paid their own expenses. No special subscriptions had been collected by him to procure a law to a bill passed through the Legislature, and no money had been paid out for that purpose. Wm. Semmelroth, of Allegheny, and Mr. Kerr, of this city, were examined, but they knew nothing of the matter.

Senator Bigham was next examined, but his testimony was substantially to the same effect as that given by the other members of the Allegheny county delegation at Harrisburg. Mr. Bigham stated that the first bill he prepared was a single section one, providing for the repeal of the act in operation in Philadelphia to this county. When the law was submitted to the County Treasurer, he made objections to the compilcation of the Philadelphia law, and insisted that a new law should be prepared, as the whole would be more easily understood. Senate bill No. 586 was accordingly prepared. He was drawn up to meet the views of the members from this county. The witness had no knowledge of money being paid to secure the passage of the bill. In regard to R. H. Kerr, Mr. Bigham stated that he had one or more conversations with him on the subject of such a bill before leaving home. He knew that Kerr took an interest in the question, and supposed he was employed to "turn sharp corners," and report what progress was made at Harrisburg. He did not, however, offer to pay witness any money, nor to the best of his knowledge, to any other member of the delegation. He repeatedly objected to several features in the bill as too stringent on the liquor interest. The witness believed that the efforts in the Senate to strike out certain sections in the bill were made at Kerr's instance.

There being no other witnesses to examine the committee adjourned finally. They will prepare a report, giving the result of their investigations, which will be presented to the Legislature at the next session.

### Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—Owen McCabe appeared yesterday and made oath charging John Noian with malicious mischief. Noian was accused of having thrown a brick through a window in the dwelling of McCabe, on Penn street, in the Fifth ward. A warrant was issued for Noian's arrest.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—Kate Ghesety was arrested yesterday on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by Mary Felbin. She was released on entering three hundred dollars bail for her appearance at Court to answer.

BEFORE ALDERMAN HUMBERT.—Andrew Cline was charged with surety of the peace yesterday, on oath of Richard Newman. A warrant for the arrest of Cline was issued.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. *Brown's Bronchial Troches* reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief. They have been thoroughly tested, and justly maintain the good reputation they have long enjoyed. *As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.* my25 eodsw.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government State, Railway, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
nov9-2meod

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, May 31, P. M.

The quotations received at noon to day from New York were: Gold, 139½; Eighty-ones, 109¼; Five-Twenties, 102½; Ten-Forties, 95½; Seven-Thirties, 102⅞; Certificates, 100; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97¾; Reading, 97½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 67½; Michigan Central, 125; Illinois Central, 127½; Pittsburgh, 63½; Chicago and Rock Island, 97½; Canton Co., 39; Cumberland Coal, 37½; Quicksilver, 25; Mariposa, 11; Preferred, 25; Pittsburgh, 85½; Western Union Telegraph, 61½; Mariposa Common, 11; Preferred, 25; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 30; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Guaranteed, 97½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Preferred, 97½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 63; Cleveland and Toledo, 107½; Erie Preferred, 69; Reading, 97½; Michigan Southern, 67½; Northern Indiana, 31½; Rock Island, 97½; Illinois Central Scrip, 127½; Illinois Central Bonds, 107½; Chicago and Northwestern, 25½; Chicago and Northwestern Preferred, 64; Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97½; gold at 5 P. M., 139½.

The tightness of money articles says the actual market is unusually close, although the entire suspension of business to-morrow at all the stock boards and the partial suspension on Saturday, as well as Scott, has the effect of checking operations, especially as the transactions for the account of the Directors of Erie, Michigan Southern and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which usually make the market, are limited. A lot of 250 do. on terms we did not learn. American has been offered at 140 before, but prices are about 2 higher, with sales of 2000 tons Nos. 1 and 2 at Pennsylvania, Reading, Cumberland and Pittsburgh. Delivery at Philadelphia during the next two months; and for No. 1, $45 00. Coal is in short supply to the furnaces, and makers are averse to selling further ahead than two months, as they expect to be called on private terms—the selling agent of this Company has now withdrawn from the market; 25 tons of scrap brought $37 50. The stock of Bar de. in store in dealers hands is large, and some parties are bidding off for an advance of $5 00 to-day—we do not, however, alter our quotation.

### Philadelphia Iron and Petroleum Market.

May 30.—Iron—Pig metal is firmly held at full prices, with sales of 800 tons No. 1 foundry at $42; No. 2 do at $40, and 2 do at $34@37. The inactivity in Scotch Pig, which we have recorded for some time past still continues, and prices are wholly nominal. Blooms are scarce; there is very little inquiry, and no sales have been reported. The market for manufactured iron continues in the same dormant state which we have chronicled for some time past, and prices are unchanged.

Petroleum is dull and unsettled; small sales are reported at 27@28c for crude, shipping for refined in bond, and closer in gallon for free, as to quality.—*North American.*

### PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, May 31, 1866.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CATTLE.—The market was not so firm as at the date of our last general review. The depression in the money market, and the advance in the precious metal have depressed the market. Sellers were unable to realize the rates that were current last week, the sales were larger, prices ruled lower, and at the close a liberal amount remained in the pens unsold. The number sold were 513 head, against 922 head last week—increase in sales, 91 head. The extreme rates were $6 50@8 50, and one lot of choice sold at $8 80 per hundred weight, against $7 25@9 25, the market favoring purchasers. The week's exports were: To Philadelphia, 324; Baltimore, 339; New York, 850; War, 197. Total, 1,460 head, against 1,286 head last week exhibiting an increase of 191 head.

HOGS.—The market was dull, with a falling off in transactions. Prices were a shade lower. The week's sales were 1,809 head against 6,572 head last week, exhibiting a falling off amounting to 4,763 head. This will furnish the reader with the condition of the hog market. The extreme rates were $8 87@9 75; but few sold at the latter rates. The exports were: To New York, 3,900; Philadelphia, 1,600; Baltimore, 800; total, 6,300 head against 13,756 head last week, exhibiting a falling off in exports of 5,466 head. The decline in prices ranged from 75c@$1 25 ₩ cwt.

SHEEP.—The market was dull, with a material decline in sales and prices, the latter the lowest we have recorded for some time. The extreme rates were $3 300$5 50 ₩ cwt. The principal transactions were at $4 25@4 75. The number sold were 6,711 head against 18,785, exhibiting a falling off amounting to 12,074 head. The Eastern exports were 18,500, being larger than for some time past.

CALVES.—The number exported East by rail was 455 head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

| Seller. | Purchaser. | No. | Weight. | Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glass | Murphy | 17 | 12,300 | 6c |
| Ault | Murphy | 38 | 41,750 | 8 25 |
| Hawthorne | Glass | 16 | 18,450 | 8 00 |
| Miller | Metzgar | 17 | 17,125 | 7 00 |
| Fenton | Hallaway | 56 | 64,750 | 8 37 |
| Wertz | Landis | 18 | 22,440 | 8 00 |
| Ward | Smith | 36 | 47,250 | 8 25 |
| Shields | Smith | 51 | 51,975 | 7 87 |
| Shields | Smith | 64 | 76,875 | 7 87 |
| Huff | Mooney | 24 | 20,700 | 8 50 |
| Huff | Smith | 74 | 80,000 | 7 50 |
| Hiller | Landis | 16 | 19,000 | 8 00 |
| Hiller | Fuller | 54 | 60,000 | 7 75 |
| Brady | Fuller | 52 | 56,000 | 8 25 |

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

| Seller. | Purchaser. | No. | Weight. | Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clark | Orr | 48 | 9,360 | 9 25 |
| Orr | Voeller, Jr. | 51 | 9,945 | 9 37 |
| Harlin | Hershbouser | 29 | 3,750 | 9 37 |
| Bennet | Hedges | 117 | 11,700 | 9 12 |
| Metzgar | Gilchrist & Co. | 106 | 24,925 | 9 50 |
| Robinson | Hedges | 19 | 1,900 | 9 25 |
| Imhoff | Clotz | 28 | 3,825 | 9 75 |
| Hamilton | Singer & Im | 84 | 18,095 | 9 50 |
| Gilchrist & Co | Singer & Im | 82 | 17,025 | 9 25 |
| Singer & Imhoff | Keys | 107 | 23,125 | 9 75 |
| Bell | Keys | 97 | 21,275 | 9 75 |
| Caste | Singer & Im | 162 | 31,800 | 9 00 |
| Crawford | Singer & Im | 83 | 17,275 | 9 00 |
| Given | Keys | 107 | 23,975 | 9 75 |
| Holmes | Voetter | 24 | 4,725 | 9 87 |
| Shively | Voetter | 24 | 4,800 | 9 25 |
| Randolph | Keys | 107 | 23,125 | 9 75 |
| Keys | Singer & Im | 114 | 22,925 | 9 62 |
| W. Lafferty | Murphy | 62 | 12,850 | 9 12 |

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT. AND HEAD.

| Seller. | Purchaser. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith & Co | Logan | 128 | 2,225 | 4 75 |
| Wilson | Logan | 308 | 5,475 | $5 00 |
| Morgan | Logan | 202 | 18,125 | 5 00 |
| Ault | Hershbouser | 142 | 12,025 | 4 50 |
| Mont | Detrich | 294 | 17,325 | 4 75 |
| Mont | Detrich | 406 | 24,025 | 4 75 |
| Campbell | Detrich | 166 | 14,500 | 4 25 |
| Carthman | Detrich | 108 | 9,875 | 4 50 |
| Johnston | Smith & Co | 211 | 19,675 | 4 50 |
| Lawyer | Pilcock | 301 | 17,855 | 4 50 |
| Phillips | Humbbille | 220 | 16,500 | 4 50 |
| Hotler | Pincock | 359 | 33,625 | 4 50 |
| Bell | Detrich | 116 | 10,925 | 4 25 |
| Pilcock | Weller | 234 | 20,725 | 4 00 |
| Detrich | Logan | 64 | 5,760 | 4 50 |
| Fleming | Hall | 420 | 38,675 | 4 00 |
| Smith & Co | Orr | 244 | 19,155 | 4 75 |
| Phillips | Orr | 186 | 16,955 | 4 00 |
| Craig | Hall | 190 | 9,190 | 4 75 |
| Smith | Orr | 172 | 13,200 | 4 75 |
| Hiskett | Hershbouser | 84 | 9,100 | 4 75 |
| Hershbouser | Orr | 73 | 6,935 | 4 75 |
| Mattaly | Downing | 206 | 19,325 | 6 25 |
| Landis | Logan | 204 | 14,700 | 5 00 |
| Ib trich | Logan | 234 | 19,250 | 5 00 |
| Hershbouser | Ault | 1 | | 3 50 |
| Hawkins | Hall | 139 | 11,800 | 4 62 |
| Lafferty | Murphy | 89 | 8,300 | 4 00 |

### ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, May 31, 1866.

CATTLE.—The market during the week contained an ample supply with a fair home demand. There was no deficiency in the want of stock. At the close several lots remained unsold. The rates, however, were a shade lower than those current the previous week. Purchasers for home consumption took hold with more freedom than usual on account of holders being willing to accept lower prices. Persons who are disposed to find fault will doubtless find cause for it in that that they own the stock offered for sale and have a perfect right to demand their own figures; purchasers have a right to buy or refuse. The rule works both ways. The range of prices for the week were: for $5 00@5 75 ₩ cwt. for choice fat cattle. Other sales were made at prices ranging from $5 00@6 00 ₩ cwt. The market closed with the advantage on the side of buyers. Entered as follows:

HOGS.—The market remains very dull. The sales since our last were barely worth noting. Beyond a few sold to the butchers, the market was almost nothing done. We quote nominally at $9 00@9 50 per cwt.

SHEEP.—The market contained a fair supply of sheep, larger than usual for this market. Prices ruled very low, selling on from a shade to a full cent per ₩. Sales ranged from $3 00 per cwt; wooled, $6 25@6 00, according to the fancy of the purchaser. The market closed dull. The entire sales in toto reached 500 head.

LAMBS.—Very few for demand. Prices were governed altogether by the condition. The extremes were $2 25@4 00 per head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Haslewood, Wilson & Co sold, in lots, 71 head prime cattle at $6 56 per cwt.

Parnham sold 10 head medium at $7 30.

E. E. Ault sold 25 head, prime, at $7 50 per cwt.

Emil & Fowler sold 6 head, extra, at $8 75 per cwt.

Merrick & Co sold 49 head choice, at $8 50.

Wm. Reis & Co sold 25 head in lots to suite purchasers, at 7@8c per cwt.

N. Carr sold 20 head at $7 75@8 50.

Hartman sold 19 head at $7 00@8 00.

Jos. Martin sold 22 head at $7 25@8 00.

Merrik & Heard sold 52 head at $6 75@8 62.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 39 head at $7 00@8 75.

Myers & Needy sold 77 head at $7 00@8 75.

Rothchilds & Eckert sold 49 head at $7 00@8 50.

Glass & Lafferty sold 20 head at $7 75@8 00.

Crouse & Haas sold 28 head at $7 75@8 62.

### New York Grocery Market.

May 30.—Coffee—Rio firm for fair, with free arrivals and a very large stock; is much depressed, and quiet; Cargoes unchanged; Job lots dull and weak on good qualities, and about one quarter of a cent on prime, they are still rather nominal the demand being confined to small lots to meet the wants of the trade; Sales are 500 bags Rio, per Miranda, 14 cents; 500 do, per Ocean Queen, 14½; 500 do, per Hudson, 14¾; 500 do, per Ida, 14¾; 500 do, per Ironsides